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100 Government Street Telephone 83

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VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1907

No 81

Madame La Mode Says: EARRINGS

THEREFORE Earrings are once more becoming fashionable. Queen Alexandra and the ladies of the royal household have worn them almost invariably, in spite of La Mode's dictum. Many leaders of fashion will welcome the return to favor of these beautiful ornaments. We are showing new and charming designs in pearl, turquoise, ruby, etc. Earrings ranging from \$5 to \$150. Diamond Solitaire and Diamond Earrings from \$30 to \$1,500. Small Ball Earrings of solid gold from \$2.50 up.

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The Best Biscuits should be more interesting. Just one package of these will prove a revelation.

Jacob's Irish Biscuits in Half Pound Packages

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Selected Mixed	15c	Rich Mixed	20c

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Special for Today

Another Shipment to Hand of
CHOICE PRUNE PLUMS

15 Cents a Basket

The West End Grocery Co.

TRY US. 42 GOVERNMENT ST.

Where all Orders Get Prompt Attention.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE APPARENT IN VANCOUVER

Arrival of Monteagle's Load Attracts Some Public Attention

PROPOSAL TO SEND HINDUS EAST

Mayor's Report to Ottawa—Japanese Press Discusses the Outbreak With Calmness

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—The steamer Monteagle arrived here this afternoon. All her passengers were landed without trouble, but 103 were held in the detention shed. Mayor Bethune telegraphed to Ottawa asking for the use of the drill hall to lodge them. A subscription has been started, headed by City Solicitor Cowan, who subscribed \$100, to send a carload shipment to Ottawa as a specimen. The subscription list is being readily filled.

All the Chinese cooks and waiters have returned to hotels and restaurants, and now the white cooks and waiters are threatening to strike.

Condition are now quite normal here.

Associated Press Report

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—The quiet which followed the rioting of Saturday night is being disturbed today by the arrival of 900 Hindus, 150 Chinese and 50 Japanese. A large crowd is witnessing the embarkation but no violence is feared. Their arrival, though, at this time serves to keep alive any smoldering fires against the Orientals, and the tramp steamer Woolwich is due here with three hundred more Japanese.

Today there is no further indication of trouble. Chinese cooks are back to work and life is once more normal in hotels and restaurants.

The following telegram was sent today to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by Mayor Bethune: "Nine hundred Hindus arriving today on steamer Monteagle. Neither accommodation nor employment for them, nor is it possible to house them under sanitary conditions. Shall we house them in drill hall at government expense?"

The suggestion has been made to charter a special train and send the Hindus across the continent.

The city council decided to keep on mounted and special men until quiet is thoroughly restored, and further will augment the regular force by fifteen men. The opinion was expressed that irresponsible correspondents have been sending out distorted and fictitious matter relative to the riot, which had caused a wrong impression. As far as bodily harm is concerned, the whites have suffered almost altogether no Japanese having been hurt enough to have been mentioned. The Chinese have had more property damaged than the Japanese, but the Japanese have made the most noise through their representatives, having been more excited.

The situation is quiet, though with the landing of more Asiatics today the police are ready to quell any commotion that may result.

The city will oppose any attempt to make it pay damages, holding that as the government is the primary cause in allowing immigration in disregard of repeated protests, it should foot any bills.

Reported at Ottawa

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—There were no developments here today in the Japanese question. Sir Wilfrid Laurier received a telegram from Mayor Bethune, stating that the recent riots were not directed particularly against the Japanese, but against Orientals in general. The mayor reported everything now quiet.

R. G. Macpherson, M. P., this afternoon sent a telegram to his constituents, in which he endeavored to allay the condition of unrest prevalent in the city. He told the people of Vancouver that no good would be done by rioting. It was important that nothing should be done which would further excite public opinion. The federal government was in negotiations with the Japanese government and he was confident that a satisfactory solution of the problem would be reached if good counsels prevailed and there was no further disturbance.

The News in Japan

Tokio, Sept. 11.—The publication of extended accounts concerning the trouble at Vancouver has not developed any further criticism by the press. The public accepts the outbreak as the action of irresponsible persons who must be punished.

The Hochi, which was the most outspoken newspaper here regarding the recent Japanese difficulty in San Francisco, in an editorial this morning says: "The trouble in Vancouver appears to be over and was confined to one city. Japan can safely leave her interests in the hands of Premier Laurier, who has always been friendly. There is no reason why the people should feel uneasy over the outcome." The Hochi is considered to be representative of popular sentiment.

Chief Justice Howell's Illness.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—This morning Chief Justice Howell's condition was reported to be entirely satisfactory to his physicians. There has been marked improvement since yesterday.

Dominion of New Zealand.

London, Sept. 11.—A royal proclamation has been issued by which New Zealand is advanced from the position of a colony and will hereafter be known as the Dominion of New Zealand, sharing with Canada this coveted title.

LUSITANIA REPORTED.

Big Steamship Making Time on Way to New York.

Cape Race, Nfld., Sept. 11.—The Cunard liner steamer Lusitania, whose maiden voyage across the Atlantic is expected to reduce all ocean records, came in touch, through the wireless telegraph, with the American continent early today. At 5.20 o'clock this morning, a message was received from the steamer saying that the vessel was 225 miles southeast of Cape Race at that hour.

New York, Sept. 11.—The indicated position of the Lusitania is about 1,125 miles from Sandy Hook, so that the big steamer, if she can maintain the rate of 25 knots with which she is credited, will reach the entrance to the port of New York about 1 a.m. Friday, which would make the time of the voyage about four days and 18 hours, more than 13 hours better than the record trip between Queenstown and New York, of five days, seven hours and 23 minutes, now held by the Cunarder Lucania. Such time, if made, would also wrest the best Atlantic record from the Germans, now held by the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland. When heard from this morning the Lusitania had traveled about 1,630 miles of the 2,780 between Queenstown and New York in approximately 70 hours.

The Lucania, which is racing with the Lusitania, was reported by wireless via Cape Race, as being 1,133 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 p.m. today. It is figured that the Lucania should reach Sandy Hook about mid-night Friday. The Lusitania is expected to be here in about 20 hours.

Courier-Journal's Bad Luck

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 11.—A fire which gained rapid headway broke out in the Courier-Journal building today. The building was badly damaged by fire two weeks ago, and had been partially repaired. The entire department was summoned down town, and got the fire under control. The plant of the Courier-Journal Job Printing company was damaged to some extent. There were no fatalities.

The supreme court, which opens on October 1, will hear the appeal of the Grand Trunk railway against the order of the railway commission compelling the company to provide third-class passenger accommodations daily between Montreal and Toronto at the rate of a penny a mile.

The Ottawa board of trade tonight discussed a resolution of Sandford Fleming in favor of the nationalization of telegraphs and the construction of a state Atlantic cable, both being under government control. There was strong opposition, and eventually the resolution was laid over.

IMPERIAL YACHT ASHORE

Standart, With Czar and Family Aboard, Runs on Rocks

Hango, Finland, Sept. 11.—The Russian imperial yacht Standart, with Emperor Nicholas, the empress and their family aboard, is fast on the rocks off Horseva point, on the coast west of this place. The yacht is apparently in no danger, as the emperor and his family remain on board. The Standart ran ashore on the rocks, which were submerged at high tide, at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon and remained fast. A steam lifeboat from Revel, on the Gulf of Finland, has arrived upon the scene, and seven torpedo boats, which have been escorting the imperial yacht on its tour in Finnish waters, are standing by to render assistance if needed.

Secretary Strauss Returns

Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary Strauss of the department of commerce and labor tonight returned to Washington after an extended visit to the Pacific coast and to Honolulu, where he went to gather information bearing on the work of his department.

Two-Cent Rates

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Central Passenger association at its monthly meeting today decided that it would not put the 2-cent interstate passenger rates in effect in eastern territory before January 1, 1908. The Pennsylvania and other eastern roads opposed the reduced rate, largely on account of the decision of the Pennsylvania courts declaring the 2-cent rate, as applied to a part of that state at least, to be illegal.

English Bequest for Yale

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 11.—Requirements of Secretary A. B. Stokes of Yale university regarding the bequest to the university by Archibald Henry Blount, lord of the manor of Orleton, Herefordshire, England, have brought out the fact that Mr. Blount took the initiative as far back as 1898 in corresponding with the Yale authorities regarding a legacy to the university. In 1899 a copy of his will was submitted to the treasurer of the university, and received his approval. Little is known here of the original of his initiative.

NEWS SUMMARY

Page 1—Situation in Vancouver. Miners want more wages. Morocco question.

Page 2—School board firm on Chinese question. General news.

Page 3—Two Chinamen fined for assaulting Sheriff Richards. Letters to the editor.

Page 4—Editorial.

Page 5—News of the mainland. Hotel arrivals.

Page 6—New physical director for the Y. M. C. A. Scope of British-Japanese treaty extended. General local news.

Page 7—Shipping men will raise freight rates if pilothage charges are increased. Trouble likely between Oak Bay council and auto and tallyho owners. General local news.

Page 8—In woman's realm.

Page 9—Sport.

Page 10—Marine news.

Page 11—Financial and commercial news.

Page 12—Real estate advertisements.

Page 13—Real estate advertisements.

Page 14—Classified want ads and real estate advertisements.

Page 15—New light on Egyptian history.

Page 16—Japan having trouble over Chinese coolie trouble at home.

INVESTIGATION BOARDS ARE REQUESTED BY MINERS

Men in Hill Crest Mines and St. Eugene Lead Mine Apply

CASE OF C. P. R. TELEGRAPHERS

Grand Trunk's Appeal From Railway Commission Order—State Control of Telegraph Facilities

PEACE CONGRESS.

Gathering at Munich Sends Letter to That at The Hague.

Munich, Sept. 11.—At today's meeting of the sixteenth international peace congress, which has been in session here since Monday, much interest was awakened by the report of the judicial committee on the draft of a letter to be sent to the peace conference at The Hague. The Americans and a number of other delegates favored cordial approval of the spirit which has prevailed at The Hague.

Geo. Stuart Fullerton, of Columbia university, who is vice-president for the United States, and Baroness Bertha Von Suttner, of Vienna, were seated on the platform next to Dr. Guidde, president of the conference. The American delegates are well represented on the various committees. Joseph Shippen, of Seattle, is on the judicial committee. The German press is manifesting much interest in the congress, and many special correspondents have been sent here to report the proceedings.

The congress gave a banquet to-night, at which there were 300 guests. A telegram was read from Herr Von Tschirsky, imperial secretary, thanking the congress on behalf of Emperor William for the telegram of homage sent to his majesty yesterday.

VANCOUVER NOTES

Lineman Killed by Contact With Live Wire—Chinaman's Suicide

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—James Plowman, an employee of the British Columbia Electric Railway company, was killed while working on the line on Westminster avenue this afternoon by coming in contact with a live wire.

An inquest was held this afternoon on the body of Ne Ah Sin, found hanging to a tree in South Vancouver. The jury found a verdict of suicide by hanging. Some Chinese were inclined to attribute his death to the recent disturbances, but that was clearly disproved.

SAN FRANCISCO CARMEN WOUNDED BY POLICE

Officers Accuse Squad of Strike-Breakers of Firing at Them First

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—A serious riot took place early today at Twenty-fourth and Utah streets. A number of carmen while running a car of the United railroads into the barn at this point were attacked. During the fight five carmen were wounded, one of them, it is feared, fatally.

The police report to Captain of Detectives Colby, casts all the blame on non-union carmen. In substance it is as follows: "At 1.15 last night a work car with all the lights extinguished, and carrying strike-breakers, left the car barns at Twenty-fourth and Utah streets and ran down Twenty-fourth street to a switch-back at Bryant street. When nearing the tent of the union pickets at Twenty-fourth and Potrero streets, the non-union men opened fire, directing volleys at the tent. In switching back the car at Bryant street, half a dozen of the men were left behind, and the work car started at high speed on the return trip to the barn. Police Officers Miller and Bigelow, attracted by the shooting, were joined by Officer Wade, who had been stationed at the barn. The three policemen encountered at point about 100 feet from the barn the carmen who were returning afot.

"We returned the fire promptly and got five of them. All of the five wounded men had pistols when found."

Harry Green and John J. Cotter are under arrest charged with assault with intent to murder. Frank Smith, Harry Cohrs, Maurice Rosenberg and Collins are charged with carrying concealed weapons and discharging firearms within the city limits.

Officer Wade, when questioned by newspaper men, admitted that the union pickets in the tent at Twenty-fourth and Potrero may have been stoning cars during the evening.

NEWFOUNDLAND AGGRIEVED.

Premier Bond Says Modus Vivendi Is Shameful Sacr

Don't wait too long to
Install that Gas Heater
The Nights are growing Colder

A large assortment at our demonstration room
Corner Fort and Langley Streets

Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.

**NO. 1
GRAVENSTEIN
APPLES
\$1**

OUR WINDOWS SPEAK
FOR THEMSELVES IN **FRUIT**

W. O. WALLACE, THE FAMILY CASH GROCER
Cor. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.
PHONE 312

**Raincoats for
Men and Boys**

THE little chaps need keeping dry just as much as the "grown-ups." This is headquarters for Rainproof Clothing for both. Large consignments of New Fall Goods just opened up:

MEN'S RAINCOATS
Ranging from \$10 to \$27

BOYS' RAINCOATS
Ranging from \$6.50 to \$10

Plain grays, fawns and fancy cloths; very stylish and most serviceable Coats, thoroughly waterproofed and smart enough for light-weight Overcoats. Good for rain or shine.

WILSONS
83 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR QUICK SALE

ONE LOT 50 x 140

Parry St. Near Michigan

\$850.00

APPLY

311 Simcoe Street, or Phone 230

Japanese Fancy Goods
BEST STORE TO GET AN ORIENTAL SOUVENIR
THE MIKADO BAZAAR
138 Government St. Hotel Victoria Block

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

A large consignment of Heavy and Light Silk for ladies' dress, and Cotton Crepe, all shades, sold by the yard; Automobile Veiling, and Blouse Patterns in all styles; also a great variety of Brassware.

61 Douglas St., Balmoral Block, and 164 Government St., corner of Cormorant St., Victoria, B.C.

J. M. Nagano & Co.,

Subscribe for The Colonist

**SCHOOL BOARD FIRM
ON CHINESE QUESTION**

**Recently Arrived Students Will
Not Be Admitted to
Classes**

The action of the board of school trustees in refusing permits to a number of Chinese boys who are desirous of attending the public schools on the ground that they are unable to speak English and are not amenable to the school discipline and cannot take the usual school courses of study, will in all likelihood lead to court proceedings.

The Chinese applicants for permits do not, apparently, intend to submit to the ruling of the board without first exhausting every means to gain their desire. They have engaged counsel in the person of Hon. Fred. Peters, K. C., of the firm of Peters & Wilson, barristers-at-law, and at last night's meeting of the school board a letter from Mr. Peters setting forth the claims of his clients was read while Mr. Peters was present in person to press their request for admission. After hearing the arguments put forth by Mr. Peters on behalf of the Chinese it took but a brief discussion by the members of the board to arrive at the determination to stand by the recent action of the board until such time as it was shown that the board's stand was not justified.

Mr. Peters' letter in which he hints that unless his clients are given consideration by the board, the aid of the courts will be invoked, was as follows:

Dear Sir—I am instructed in the interest of several Chinese boys who have lately arrived in Victoria to write to you pressing for their admission in the public schools in Victoria.

As I understand the position of affairs is as follows: There are, I believe, about fifteen children lately arrived from China who have made application for permits to attend the primary schools. These permits have been refused, and an order of the board passed, I believe last Friday, to the effect that no child shall be permitted to attend the primary school who does not know enough English to be able to understand the proceedings in the school, and be amenable to school discipline.

I understand from you personally that if these children choose to attend private schools, and thus acquire a knowledge of English, there would perhaps be no difficulty in their getting permits to attend the public schools—say, at the beginning of the next year. You will remember that on the 27th August last, I had an interview with you, at which it was arranged that before the board passed finally on the matter I should be allowed an opportunity of presenting the views of my clients to them. You will also remember that owing to the meeting at which the resolutions was passed being called hurriedly, was not afforded the opportunity promised.

I also understand from you that permits have been granted to all Chinese applicants who were in Victoria before the 1st of April last, and if this is correct, which I do not doubt, the question immediately at issue will be confined entirely to the children who have arrived here since the 1st April.

The question raised is one of principle, and my clients now wish to present their case, with a view if necessary, of taking legal steps to enforce what they believe to be their rights.

1. We contend that under our school law, all children of school age, resident in British Columbia, have an absolute right to be educated at the public schools.

2. That this right is the same, whether the children are English, French, German, Chinese, or any other nationality.

3. That the fact that the Chinese children cannot speak English is no reason for their exclusion. Many such children have heretofore been admitted and experience has shown that in a very short time they become well able to follow the class work.

4. If there are too many children unable to speak English to be conveniently admitted to the general primary class, the school board is bound to supply such children with a separate room and teacher. This course has in the past been followed by the board.

5. The Chinese in Victoria pay a large amount of school tax and it is submitted on every principle of fair play they are entitled to receive the same benefits as other taxpayers.

6. If a similar number of French Canadian children unable to speak English, and there are many such in Canada, should apply for admission on the ground that they cannot speak English? We venture to say no such question would ever be raised. Why should it be different with the Chinese?

In the newspapers it has been suggested that these Chinese children only attend school so that they may be enabled to receive back the \$500 tax paid on landing in Canada, and that in some way this question was before the school board. I understand from you that the board have not acted on any such proposition, and have taken the same view that I submitted to you verbally, viz.: That the return of the \$500 is a matter absolutely between the individual child and the government, to be decided when the application is made, if ever should be made, and that right to be educated is precisely the same whether the student intends in the future to be a laborer or a professional man, or a merchant. The question simply is not within the jurisdiction of this school board.

I sincerely hope some solution of this question may be arrived at, but I am bound to inform you that my instructions are positive to take legal steps to enforce our clients' rights, and that quickly, as the term is slipping away.

Our contention is that the board should at once appoint a teacher to teach the primary Chinese class, or failing that admit them to the general class.

FRED. PETERS

In addressing the board on behalf of his clients, Mr. Peters said that the newspapers had spread abroad the idea that the Chinese boys had come here with the idea of attending school for a sufficient period to allow of their getting a rebate of the \$500 entry fee. He understood that only fifteen boys had made application for permits, and he knew that as to several of them, three he thought, the question of rebate does not enter into the matter, as they did not have to pay the tax, having come to Canada as sons of

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST

merchants. As to the balance he understood that they were all of a superior class. He knew that some years ago about forty Chinese boys came into the province and the majority of them did not attend school for more than a year, but in the present case he was instructed by his clients to state that this means of getting back the \$500 entry money was not entertained; that his clients' sole object in wishing to attend the schools was to become proficient in English studies.

But even if such were the case, Mr. Peters contended, it was a matter concerning which the school trustees had no say, that phase of the education solely concerned the Dominion government, and to a limited extent the provincial government. The duty of the board was not to decide what was the proper construction, under the statutes, of the word "student," but to give instruction to all boys of school age who applied. He thought the Chinese of Victoria paid their fair share of school taxes and paid them regularly. The Chinese boys were absolutely entitled to be educated at the public expense. He had talked the matter over with Superintendent Eaton, who had admitted that two or three Chinese students in one class, who were unable to speak English, would not make any difference in the conduct of the school work, but that fifteen would so handicap the teaching as to be a decided detriment to the other students.

But Mr. Peters insisted that on strictly legal grounds the Chinese boys have a right to be educated, and while it was no doubt true that the fact that they are unable to speak English was a drawback, yet they were very quick and would soon master sufficient English to allow of their following their studies. He submitted that the board should reconsider its resolution. His advice to his clients had been to keep away from litigation and to appeal to the board's spirit of fairness. Mr. Peters understood that a rule had been made by the board that Chinese boys who were here prior to April 1 were allowed to attend school, although some of them could not speak English.

Chairman Jay corrected Mr. Peters. Those boys had taken private instruction and obtained a sufficient knowledge of English to get on at school. That was what the latest applicants should do.

Mr. Peters suggested that by spreading the Chinese students among the various schools they would not interfere with the school work, or else the board could appoint a special teacher as had been done on a previous occasion. All the Chinese boys had either parents or near relations in the province. He thought that the resolution of the board barring out his clients had had the effect of doing indirectly what the board did not have the power to do directly.

As to the question of the Chinese getting back the head tax after having attended school for a year, Mr. Jay admitted that it had no jurisdiction, but the board was interested in seeing that the uses of the schools were not abused just in order that the Chinese could get back the tax.

He would like an assurance from Mr. Peters that the Chinese boys would continue their studies.

"Why should you be given that assurance?" asked Mr. Peters, who claimed that his clients could go to school for as long or short a period as they desired. He declared that he did not come before the meeting with any idea of threatening proceedings in the courts, and did not wish to see his clients put to that extremity, but he made it quite clear that if no satisfaction was forthcoming the matter would surely be carried to law.

After Mr. Peters had retired the board briefly discussed the matter. Trustee Lewis declared that the Chinese boys would come here in steadily increasing numbers and merely use the school as a means of getting back the head tax paid.

This Oriental influx is daily growing more serious and must be checked. We must keep them out." He moved that the board maintain its stand.

Trustee Huggett asked who would bear the expense of instruction should the Chinese attend classes other than school classes until the end of the term as had been suggested they should. Would the cost of this instruction be paid by their parents or relatives, or would the school board foot the bill. Had the board any right to assume that the Chinese would only attend school for a year in order to get back the head tax? He thought it might just be possible that the board had exceeded its powers.

He moved that a class for Chinese boys be organized and a teacher engaged to take charge until the end of the year, when the boys would have sufficient knowledge of English to allow of their attending school after Christmas, and in the meantime that such steps be taken as would permit the board arriving at a solution of the whole question. He thought that perhaps his resolution would prove unpopular, but he did not care.

Trustee Lewis declared that the board should stick to its guns and if the matter went into the courts all the better. They would then know where they stood.

If the Chinese have rights, let them go and get them. These boys are only the advance guard of larger numbers of Chinese who will come here and compete in the labor market. The board must stick together and if it does so and continues the agitation it will ultimately get satisfaction.

Trustee Huggett advised caution. The vote on the motion of Trustee Lewis was 10 to 9 in its being carried.

E. B. Paul, M. A., principal of the High school, had reported to Superintendent Eaton that more teachers were required at the High school and complained of the congested condition of some of the classes which had so increased in numbers that the formation of another class was imperative. The superintendent was authorized to advertise for two additional teachers.

The resignation of Miss Pope, teacher at the North Ward school, and Mr. Perry, commercial teacher, were received. Mr. Robson, late principal of the Vernon school, was engaged to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Pope at a salary of \$840 a year. Mr. Perry's resignation will be considered at a meeting of the board to be held next week, when the tenders for the new Victoria West school will also be dealt with.

Superintendent Eaton suggested that one very important piece of work should be taken up by the board at an early date, the work of preparing a scale of salaries. The whole question of salaries would have to be brought into it and would take a considerable time and involve a large amount of labor, and he thought the board should get to work on it right away.

Accounts to the amount of \$872.98 were passed, as was also a grant of \$50 to Ian St. Clair, physical instructor, for summer work done.

The school of experience has a home-study course.

MR. FISH IS DEFEATED

BY HARRIMAN FORCES

Efforts to Prob Secrets of Illinois
Central Accounting Is
Frustrated.

New York, Sept. 11.—The day's meeting of the board of directors of the Illinois Central railroad company was attended by all of the members except Governor Finegan and John Jacob Astor, President Harahan reported on the method of accounting, and this report was ordered printed.

The contest between Mr. Fish and Mr. Harahan began at the meeting held July 24, when Mr. Fish introduced a preamble and resolution reciting that Mr. Harahan as president in Chicago, and Hackstaff, as vice-president and secretary, in New York, had been carrying on their correspondence through the office and over the private wire of the Union Pacific railroad, Mr. Harahan's message being addressed to E. H. Harriman, at 120 Broadway, the offices of the Union Pacific railroad company. Mr. Fish asked for the appointment of a committee to investigate whether Mr. Harahan and Mr. Hackstaff should be dismissed from office.

Mr. Peabody and Mr. Harriman, who are directors of both L.C.R.R. and the Union Pacific, moved that Mr. Fish's preamble and resolution be referred to Messrs. Vanderbilt, Luttrell and Auchincloss, which motion prevailed.

A month later a report from the committee having been presented to the Illinois Central board, Mr. Fish, on August 28th, offered a preamble setting out that the net receipts of the Illinois Central railway, which from July 1 to October 31, 1906, had shown a gain of \$665,000, and in the next four months Nov. 1, 1906, to Feb. 28, 1907, a loss of \$572,786, had in the last four months, March 1 to June 30, 1907, increased \$1,253,889, and for the month of June alone had shown an increase of \$604,751 over the corresponding month of 1906, while other and competing lines had shown a loss in net earnings, and a resolution calling on the officers in charge of the operating, traffic and accounting departments to report whether they had changed their methods of accounting, and if so, when and by whose orders. While Mr. Fish was reading this resolution, Director Peabody moved to adjourn, and Mr. Harahan put the motion and declared the meeting adjourned. This is what led to the clash between Mr. Fish and Mr. Harahan.

Mr. Fish and another director then caused a special meeting to be called for September 4 to discuss the resolution, which he had offered on August 28th. On Mr. Peabody's motion, Mr. Fish's resolutions were amended so as to provide that the president and not the operating, traffic and accounting officers should make the report.

No report by the committee appointed July 24th on Mr. Fish's motion to discipline Mr. Harahan and Mr. Hackstaff was submitted today.

CENTRAL AMERICANS

SEEK PERMANENT PEACE

Representatives of Republics
Have Encouraging Conference at Washington

Washington, Sept. 11.—Practical agreement on the main points and general goodwill marked the preliminary meeting today of representatives of the five Central American republics to carry out the suggestion of the United States and Mexico for a permanent peace understanding. After a session of seven hours the conference was adjourned until Monday. The following participated: Seniors Calvo, Costa Rica; Coramaca, Corea, Nicaragua; Mejia, Salvador; Dr. Ugarte, Honduras; Assistant Secretary of State Adeo, S. S.; Senor Godoy, Mexico; Senor Horn, Guatemala.

None of those present would discuss the meeting, pleading that no conclusions had been reached. It was learned, however, that the best of feeling prevailed, and an evident sincere desire to reach a complete understanding. The only point on which any hitch occurred was that relating to the protocol to be signed. Two of the representatives were without authority to sign the document without first submitting it to their governments. One of these said it was possible that they might have some trouble, and perhaps the changing of the protocol would be asked in some important particular. Some delay, therefore, is expected, by reason of this fact.

It is not doubted, however, that a permanent compact will be entered into. "Everything was exceedingly encouraging," said Mr. Adeo tonight, "and the utmost good nature prevailed."

CAMPAGN FUND DONATIONS

Ex-Judge Parker Finds His Allegations Confirmed

New York, Sept. 11.—A statement attributed to Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904, is published in the World today regarding recent newspaper exposures of campaign fund contributions given at the last national election.

Judge Parker, in effect, says that congress should have performed the service that the newspapers are now attempting to render, and that no man who is both fair-minded and intelligent can doubt the accuracy of his famous charge regarding campaign funds near the close of his campaign.

Judge Parker also advocates imprisonment as a punishment for corporation campaign gifts.

LABOR AT PANAMA.

Provision for Men With Families
Canal Labor Roll.

Washington, Sept. 11.—A plan by which European laborers on the Isthmus of Panama may bring their families to that place is under consideration by the canal commission. It contemplate the erection of cheap houses in settlements in close proximity to the work. The colonization will have the best labor available. This will result in clearing and improving a good portion of the land belonging to the commission.

Exclusive of the contract for labor-

Just To Hand! A Large Shipment of
Genuine English

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Door Mats**

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CHINAMEN FINED FOR ASSAULTING SHERIFF

Two Wongs Are Mulcted While Two Go Free—Conflict in Evidence

By sentencing Wong King to \$50 or two months and Wong Jim to \$35 or six weeks yesterday Judge Lampman gave the Oriental colony an object lesson in respect of the law and the persons of the officials entrusted with its processes. The other two accused by Sheriff Frank Richards of being concerned in an assault upon him were let go on suspended sentence. Misconception of the "blue paper" the sheriff wished to force on one of their number was, the judge said, the unquestionable cause of the trouble. Won King, the boss of the laundry at Vancouver and Yates street, whom the Chinaman said the sheriff tried to serve, although the sheriff testified it was another Chinaman present, was held by his honor to have been the chief cause of the trouble, while Wong Jim was also held to have taken an unduly prominent part in the proceedings. The other two Wongs were not so prominently mixed up in the trouble and were let off.

Sheriff Richards repeated his tale of ill treatment as told in the police court. He narrated how he went to the wash house mentioned with his summons to serve on one Gin Wau, how a man whom he said was not in court, admitted he was Gin Wau and how he thereupon served the summons on him. At this, according to the sheriff, there was a great outcry, all the Chinamen insisting Gin Wau was not there and that he must go and take the summons with him. The sheriff, however, was quite confident that he had got his man, and so refused, though the evidence afterwards showed conclusively that the man he served was not Gin Wau. He said that while two men held the door so he could not get out, he was pushed and hauled and dragged and struck in the face. That finally he capitulated and agreed to go and take the obnoxious paper away, but threw it back through the open door as he went. As soon as he reached the sidewalk he claimed that all seven Chinamen pounced on him and dragged him forcibly back, and how he extricated himself he was unable to say, though he could remember prior and subsequent events distinctly. All the Chinamen concerned denied that he was brought in as alleged.

Under cross examination the sheriff's mind was hazy about the stick he had at the time of the trouble. All he knew was that he had it when he went in and when he came out. He swore that though surrounded by a horde of infuriated Chinamen he never raised it nor used it any way. The cane he produced in court was not, according to the other witnesses, the one he really had with him at the time. They said it was a yellow knotted stick he had with him.

Wong Chong was the first of the defendants called. He testified that he had been for fifteen years in the employ of former Police Magistrate Hall as a cook. His story was that the sheriff tried to serve Wong King, one of the other defendants, with a summons intended for Gin Wau; that the sheriff was told he had the wrong man and that Wong King refused to take the paper and tried to force it back on the sheriff. The paper was placed in the sheriff's pocket, whereupon that official threw it back on the ironing board. Wong King, the witness, said, tried once more to put it in the sheriff's pocket, whereupon the latter raised his stick and threatened to strike the Chinaman. At that one of the other defendants caught hold of the stick and the paper fell to the floor. Soon after the sheriff left, saying he would fetch the police and they saw no more of him till he reappeared with a constable. The cane produced by the sheriff as the one he used was not the one he had had with him that night. He also said that Wong Jim told the sheriff when he raised the stick that he must not fight in that place.

Wong King, who said he ran the laundry in question, corroborated the first witness. He also explained that he was Gin Wau's brother and that the latter had been burned out in the fire, losing all his capital and that he had told Gin Wau to bring his wife and live at his place, as they had no home.

HOW ZAM-BUK SAVED A GIRL'S HATE

When eczema, ulcers or ringworm break out on the scalp the first thing the doctor orders is to have the hair cut off. Don't do it before trying Zam-Buk, because it can cure these diseases without causing such a sacrifice. Mrs. J. Butler, of 5 Bannerman Avenue, Montreal, has proved this. She says: "My eldest daughter, Annie, caught eczema. It broke out on her face and scalp, and the disease was quickly transmitted to Herbert and Edith, and in their cases not only their heads, but their hands and faces were covered with sores and scaly places.

I tried various blood-purifying remedies in vain and then consulted a doctor. He applied all kinds of lotions but the sores remained the same. He next ordered that the hair be all shaven off from the girls' heads in order to get down to the disease on the scalp. They each had nice long hair and I thought it such a pity to cut it all off. I refused. He thereupon withdrew his services altogether.

After that I bought first one thing and then another, but it was all no good until we got Zam-Buk. That proved equal to the case and in a few weeks it cleared every trace of skin disease from the child. With it in use there was no need to cut off the girls' hair or take any other extreme measure. It just went to work and healed the sores in fine shape."

Zam-Buk cures blood poison, bruises, old wounds, running sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, eczema, itch, barber's rash, burns, scalds, and all skin injuries and diseases. Best cure for piles yet known. All druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

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Good bathing, boating and fishing. Sea breezes. No Mosquitoes. Spring Water.

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E. MAUDE

where else to go. He had also given Gin Wau a job in the laundry, though he happened to be away at the time of the sheriff's visit. He also said that he had used no force other than that necessary to replace the summons in the sheriff's pocket. He also said that once the sheriff went out he never came back till the police came and that the cane produced was not the stick used.

Wong Jim gave testimony in very good English. He is a cook at the Colonial hotel and was visiting the laundry the night of the trouble. He corroborated the other witnesses. The other fourth Wong was not called.

William Moresby for the defence complained that the depositions from the police court were not accurate, stating that words were put into the mouths of counsel that were not used, and that a number of questions asked were omitted.

H. D. Helmcken, K. C., for the prosecution, agreed that there were errors in the depositions and his honor directed that the matter be brought before the proper authorities.

In his argument for the defence, Mr. Moresby urged that the sheriff was not acting in a legal manner as prescribed by the laws and rules governing the actions of police officers while serving civil processes, and quoted authorities to show that such being the case, the assault, if it indeed took place, was justified. He commented on the fact that the sheriff was unable to remember anything regarding the movements of his stick during the supposed struggle, and that the stick produced by the sheriff was unanimously stated not to be the stick he really had with him. He also claimed that the balance of the evidence was in his favor.

Mr. Helmcken for the prosecution quoted English authorities to show that his honor was under no obligation to count noses in deciding between witnesses, and held that there was a considerable corroboration of the sheriff's story. He urged that the admitted facts clearly showed that the sheriff was engaged in the proper performance of his public duties at the time, and also that an assault had unquestionably taken place while he was so occupied, and contended that if such assaults were to be permitted the sheriff would have to go about his duties escorted by a policeman.

His honor held with the prosecution that the sheriff was performing his duty at the time and that the trying to force the papers back on him constituted an assault, though he thought it quite likely that the stick might have been raised in the melee. He considered Wong King was the ringleader, and accepted the Chinaman's story that he was the man the sheriff tried to serve, although that functionary had said it was someone else, and so fined him \$50 with the alternative of two months' imprisonment. Wong Jim, who admitted he had seized the sheriff's hand in an alleged attempt to stop a blow from the stick, he fined \$35 or six weeks, saying that he had evidently had a good deal to say and had taken an unnecessarily active part. The other two were dismissed under suspended sentence. His honor thought they had been guilty of assault in that they had done some pushing and holding of doors to prevent the sheriff's escape, but had not been so prominent as the others. These last, of course, denied having had anything to do with it at all, and said they would have run away before the police came had they thought anything serious had transpired.

Under cross examination the sheriff's mind was hazy about the stick he had at the time of the trouble. All he knew was that he had it when he went in and when he came out. He swore that though surrounded by a horde of infuriated Chinamen he never raised it nor used it any way. The cane he produced in court was not, according to the other witnesses, the one he really had with him at the time. They said it was a yellow knotted stick he had with him.

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The keynote of unrest today in religion and theology is the personality of Jesus Christ. History repeats itself; the question that Jesus put to His disciples is again being asked: "Whom say the people that I am?" (Luke 9, 18). Yet Mr. Clay or Bishop Perrin did not think it incumbent upon them to enter the controversial arena for His Name, but how quickly is the gauntlet taken up when an apparent slight is thrown upon their respective churches, not a moment is lost in proving by chapter and verse that there was ample reason why He should be worshipped and glorified; but not a solitary man, minister of the Gospel or otherwise, thought it worth while to take up the pen in defense of the Master.

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The Colonist.

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J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

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THE ORIENTAL PROBLEM

Now that normal conditions prevail once more in Vancouver it is timely to renew the consideration of the Oriental problem. This cannot be disposed of by the methods of the demagogue, by platitudes, or by violence. It is easy to talk about a "white Canada," and there are some people who appear to think that if this is said often enough it will in some way or other lead to a solution of the whole difficulty. But the time has come when the subject must be approached with calmness and with as little prejudice as is possible, when races, antagonistic to each other in manners, religion and traditions, come into close contact. It is a many-sided question. For example, to say that the people of British Columbia are of one mind as to the exclusion of Orientals from the country is not correct. If it should be said that they are of one opinion as to the inadvisability of permitting unrestricted immigration from Asia and the opening of any and all lines of industry to Asiatic races, the claim might be admitted; but there are many people who would be glad to see a sufficient number of Orientals of any nationality admitted to supply the demand for menial labor. Therefore, in approaching the solution of the question we have lack of unanimity at the very outset. Then the Oriental side of the case is lacking in uniformity. There are three races from which we might expect an influx of immigrants, if all restrictions were removed: The Chinese, the Japanese and the Hindus. Each of these presents the problem in a phase different from the others. The Chinese offer the least difficulty. Owing to causes into which it is not necessary to go at present, there is no obstacle in the way of establishing and maintaining a law for the exclusion of Chinamen. This is the simplest aspect of the whole subject. The Japanese present a more difficult problem, for we are under certain obligations to Japan because of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, to which Canada has become a party. On the other hand, this obligation is mutual, and the government of Japan has shown itself ready to recognize its duty to prevent Canada from being overrun with its subjects. We understand that Japan has its own immigration laws under which it is able to exclude undesirable foreigners. If the present friendly relations with Japan are to continue, there must be reciprocity in matters affecting the economic welfare of each country. As an interpretation of the treaty, by which Canada would be considered open to be overrun by Japanese of all grades would be intolerable, we have too much respect for the good sense of the Japanese government to suppose that it would expect such an interpretation to be given it. Moreover, the population of Japan is not large, and there are many open doors for the surplus, which must annually seek homes elsewhere. For these reasons, we look upon Japanese immigration as something that can be regulated without great difficulty, if only reasonable patience is exercised. As we see the matter, the greatest difficulty is presented by the Hindu movement towards Canada. In India there are many millions of people owing their allegiance to the same flag as we do, with whose welfare the interests of the British Empire are deeply bound up, and who have been taught to believe that wherever British institutions are established there liberty and fair play are to be found. It is fair to say of the Hindus, who have come to Canada, that they have very agreeably disappointed even those who knew them best. Doubtless there have been exceptions, but so far as can be judged from superficial observations, the majority of them have proved good workmen in the humble spheres of labor in which they have engaged. If it were thought desirable to encourage the settling in this country of a large number of men, who would form a menial caste, there is hardly any doubt that India would be the best place to seek the required immigrants for any other purposes than domestic service. We think that the case has been fairly stated in the foregoing observations.

We come now to the practical questions, which may be thus stated:

Is it necessary or desirable that the immigration of Oriental labor should be permitted?

If such immigration is neither necessary nor desirable, how is it to be prevented?

The position of the Colonist on the first question is that such immigration is neither necessary nor desirable. We do not agree with those who think that the presence of Chinamen in large

numbers has on the whole been an advantage to British Columbia. We do not deny that it has to a certain extent been beneficial, but we hold that any advantage has been offset by the fact that their presence here and their exclusive occupation of many lines of unskilled labor has had the effect of keeping white men out of the country. After the adoption of the policy of Chinese exclusion there never was any serious difficulty in the Pacific Coast states in securing all the white labor that was needed. For a time, while the exclusion law was new, there was a shortage, but it was soon remedied. Our view of the case is that if Oriental labor were wholly restricted white labor would come in and supply the demands of the country, although we admit that there might be a period of greater or less shortage. In the end business would gain by the substitution of white labor for Oriental, and the advantage would be worthy the temporary sacrifice.

In regard to the second question, restriction has already been put upon the Chinese, and we feel very confident that an arrangement will easily be come to with the government of Japan for the regulation of immigration from that country. We do not think there is at present need for alarm because of immigration from those sources. The Hindu question is one of tremendous difficulty, and we are not sure that the fact of its being one wholly within the Empire does not make it harder to solve. In dealing with it we have to take into account many things, which are far from being local in character. It is a novel question. Until very recently no one supposed that there would ever be any considerable influx of the people from India into this country. But in some way or other the attention of the people of the Northwest Provinces has been directed to Canada and a movement has begun, which if it cannot be checked, will have a far-reaching and injurious effect upon our country. The supply of such immigrants is practically inexhaustible. If they are to be permitted to enter the Dominion as they please, they will swarm in by thousands. Nearly a thousand of these people arrived on our shores on Tuesday, and if they secure employment there will be thousands more to follow them. We do not believe that white labor will come where Hindu labor dominates the situation numerically, nor do we believe that a country is ever industrially strong when the lower ranks of labor are filled by a class which is and must remain distinct from the rest of the community. The gravity of the question cannot be disputed, and it calls for very careful treatment. Above all things it calls for diplomatic treatment. Violence must not be thought of. A blow struck at a Hindu in Canada may be felt by a white man in India.

COST OF WAR

It is estimated that a great European war would cost at least \$700,000,000 a day. In view of this one can hardly see why a Peace Conference ought to be necessary, for one would suppose that the governments and peoples would see the folly of submitting disputes to the arbitration of the cannon. Instead of this the leading nations have been increasing their military and naval outlay on an unprecedented scale. The following table in round numbers shows the increase in the expenditures for these purposes in 1907 over 1897 in eight nations:

Great Britain	\$116,000,000
United States	124,000,000
Germany	79,000,000
France	26,000,000
Russia	74,000,000
Italy	17,000,000
Austria	25,000,000
Japan	33,000,000

These figures are very instructive, and perhaps what will impress most people is that the United States heads the list in amount. That country is spending \$76,000,000 more on its navy than it did ten years ago, and the increased expenditure on its army is an astonishing figure for a country situated as it is. Let us now examine the gross military and naval expenditure of these powers during the present year, again giving round numbers only:

Great Britain	\$316,000,000
United States	198,000,000
Germany	281,000,000
France	205,000,000
Russia	210,000,000
Italy	85,000,000
Austria	114,000,000
Japan	101,000,000

These sums are taken from diagrams prepared by Mr. Frederick James for Mr. Stead's Hague Conference publications. They show that the majority of them have proved good workmen in the humble spheres of labor in which they have engaged. If it were thought desirable to encourage the settling in this country of a large number of men, who would form a menial caste, there is hardly any doubt that India would be the best place to seek the required immigrants for any other purposes than domestic service. We think that the case has been fairly stated in the foregoing observations.

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Colonist readers may remember that in one of its references to the Quebec bridge disaster this paper pointed out that the accident seemed to have been due to a failure to transmit promptly a telegram, owing to the telegraphers' strike. The following

account of the incident is given by the Ottawa Citizen:

Those in charge of the construction of the bridge came to the conclusion that it was in a serious condition, but not wishing the information to get out, instead of telegraphing, they sent a Mr. McClure, of New York, to make a verbal report to Mr. Cooper, consulting engineer. Mr. McClure arrived in New York early in the morning of the day of the disaster. As a result of the information which reached the consulting engineer by this verbal report, he immediately telegraphed to the Phoenix company not to place any more load on the bridge at present, and added the significant words "better look into it at once." He also sent Mr. McClure to Phoenix to report to the head office. Owlry, it is alleged, to the telegraphic strike, the message did not reach Phoenix from New York until shortly before Mr. McClure arrived himself by train at 5.15. Mr. Deans, the chief consulting engineer at Phoenix, was out when the telegram arrived, but had returned and opened it a few minutes before McClure got there. While they were discussing the matter, the disaster occurred. The consulting engineer at New York states that he had no authority to give orders as to the work on the bridge, and it is fair to presume that in telegraphing Thursday morning as well as sending McClure on to Phoenix his intention was that immediate action should have been taken from the company's headquarters. Had the telegram received reasonable despatch it is more likely that it would have arrived before noon that day and had it been acted on the injunction not to place any more load on the bridge would have prevented the train being run out on it at 5.35 p.m.

It is understood that there is to be a very thorough investigation into this matter, and if it shall appear that the death of so many people is directly attributable to the telegraphers' strike, the importance of steps being taken that will make a recurrence of such a melancholy event possible will require no further demonstration. The telegraph has become a part of our daily life for which there is as yet no adequate substitute, and the ingenuity of legislators ought to be put to work to discover some means, whereby an interruption of the service by preventable causes can be rendered impossible.

It is now "The Dominion of New Zealand."

Memo to Mr. Baynes-Reed—if we are to have any quantity of rain during the next few weeks, we will take it now, please, instead of during the progress of the Fall Fair.

As indicating that the people who like to be humbugged are not all dead yet, the announcement comes from Chicago that Volvia is to found a new "Zion City" in Texas.

Canada is just now entertaining a most distinguished visitor in the person of the Bishop of London. His Lordship is one of the most notable dignitaries in the ecclesiastical world.

When is a balloon not a balloon? This is not a conundrum but a practical question in warfare arising out of the fact that the dropping of explosives from balloons is against international law.

When the Vancouver authorities woke up, they did good work. At last accounts all was quiet and bade fair to remain quiet in and about the neck of land between False Creek and Burrard Inlet.

Germany is apparently chafing over developments arising out of the Moroccan situation. Emperor William must find it very difficult to hide his disgust at France playing the leading role in the disciplinary process.

Since the New York Evening Post thinks so much of the industrious Oriental as a next door neighbor, we suggest that it should arrange to send us some good Anglo-Saxon working men and take Orientals in exchange. We think we would be willing to give boot.

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In fairness to its readers the Times ought to have corrected its not unnatural error about the interpretation of the law relating to the purchase of water by the city from the Esquimalt Waterworks Company. To make a mistake is pardonable; to refuse to correct it, when the error is pointed out and is so evident that it must be seen at once, is never excusable.

I am sincerely to be hoped that the report wired from Columbus, O., yesterday, that an anti-toxin has been discovered which will immediately kill diphtheria germs, may be true. Prof. Byle, physiological chemist at the

Ohio State University, is authority for the announcement. The discoverer of such a remedy will class him as one of the greatest benefactors of mankind.

The attention of the entire world is centred upon the first voyage of the mammoth Cunard liner Lusitania, now in mid-ocean. While she is today "the last word" in marine architecture, it is extremely probable that 25 years hence she will be a "back number." Already it is announced that the North German Lloyd company will at once begin to build a liner with a minimum speed of 28 knots. This is equivalent to a speed of over 32 land miles an hour.

A recent microscopic analysis of the dust, which is in the air over highways discloses the interesting fact that it contains spores and pollen from plants, microbes of many kinds, a miscellaneous collection of bacilli, minute fragments of metal, and sundry other things too numerous to mention. These things the motorist who likes fast driving takes into his nostrils a great deal faster than they can be properly separated from the air. In other words nature has herself fixed a speed limit beyond which danger lies.

A Russian writer, formerly a naval officer, says that war between Japan and the United States is certain, and that the prize of victory, which will fall to Japan, will be the Empire of China. He ridicules the idea that the United States can stand against Japan, and says that as the outcome of the war the latter will force the former to pay an immense tribute, which will be expended in building a monster navy, and after that England will be tackled, and when she has been overthrown, "Asia for the Asiatics" will be an easy accomplishment. All of which is exceedingly interesting; likewise exceedingly improbable.

A report from New York says that Theodore I and Kaiser Wilhelm II have reached an agreement whereby His Majesty of Germany will protect the coasts of His Majesty of the United States during the absence of the fleets of Theodore on a cruise around the world. The London Standard thinks that His American Majesty is going a little beyond the constitution, but as a Congressman once said, "what's a constitution among friends?" Theodore would not let a little thing like a piece of paper, filled up with writing by some people who are dead, stand very long in the way of the exercise of his sovereign powers in such a way as seems best for the welfare of his subjects.

The Colonist begs to remind the Times that it has not "represented" any circumstances regarding the Bowser Bill. It has expressly disclaimed any knowledge of the circumstances attending that measure after it passed its third reading. All it has done is to define the constitutional principles applicable to the action of a lieutenant-governor in case he determines to withhold his assent from any measure. It has said nothing whatever about what Lieutenant-Governor Dunsmuir did in respect to the Bowser Bill, for the very good and sufficient reason that it does not know, and has no means of finding out, until the Lieutenant-Governor returns, and either speaks himself or authorizes some one else to do so.

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LWEILER BROS.
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IF YOU WANT TO SEE SOME

STUNNING STYLES IN OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY FURNITURE,

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Particularly strong is the offering of Mission styles in Early English finish. Some of the choicest creations of foremost furniture craftsmen have been gathered together for your special benefit, and you are invited to come in and see the display.

These are not the "extreme styles" we so often find in the Mission lines, though in each piece you will find much evidence of "newness" and "down-to-dateness." You will simply find in these the very newest and nicest styles and, withal—comfort.

They are built for service—built with a view to your comfort—and we have priced them at such reasonable prices that you may enjoy the luxury of a really cosy chair, settee or couch. There is such a variety of styles and prices, and the goods are so "different" prices here would not seem half so interesting as when read from the tag on the goods.

Come in. The price is there in the plainest English and, the only one we have.

Newest Styles in Willow and Rush Chairs

Here we give you an idea of the great range of prices on some of the newest and nicest Willow and Rush Chairs we have ever stocked. This is a big shipment direct from the largest makers of this class of goods in Great Britain, and the assortment contains some of their choicest creations.

On account of the exceptionally heavy purchase and very low freight rate we are enabled to offer you tempting prices on this lot. We advise a visit. The chairs and prices are out-of-the-ordinary and we want you to see them.

WILLOW CHAIRS, in many sizes, at	each, \$3.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, up to	\$14.00
RUSH CHAIRS, at each, \$10.00, \$9.00, \$6.00, \$5.00 and	\$3.50	

PULP CANE CHAIRS, at each \$15.00, \$12.00 and **\$9.00**

CHILD'S COTS, at each, \$4.00 and **\$3.00**

LETTERED GLASS TOWELS, 20x30 inches, per dozen **\$1.75**

LETTERED GLASS TOWELS, 23x32 inches, per dozen **\$2.00**



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THE B. C. DRUG STORE J. TEAGUE.

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A New Lot of HAIR DYING COMBS has arrived at Mrs. C. Kosche's Hair-dressing Parlors 55 Douglas St. Phone 1175.

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A Touch of Elegance is given to any table by the use of attractive silverware

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In buying Coffee Sets, Dishes, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of

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Heaters and Steel Ranges, call and speak Clarke & Pearson's large and superb stock—it will pay you.

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Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy uniformly brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc. A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and soon quickly the intestinal disease disappears. Dr. Shoop, of Racine, Wis., will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes, Druggist.

SHIPPING MEN OBJECT TO THE NEW CHARGES

Increase in Pilotage Means Increase in Freight Rates to and From Victoria

It is reported that the excessive pilotage fees which the pilots proposed to levy under the new schedule recently made effective by the endorsement of the marine and fisheries department of the Dominion government may be reduced, following the joint meeting arranged between the pilotage commissioners and the special committee of the board of trade. Some of the commissioners, it is stated, have come to the conclusion that the proposed increased rates are not only unduly excessive, but liable to work a considerable disadvantage to the port. Some of the steamship companies doing business here have taken the proposed changes into consideration, and if the pilotage commissioners insist upon the new rates, which will make the disbursements of steamer plying to this port more heavy than before, then such tariffs as those doing business here will be made to pay a like increase in freight rates to meet the extra charges of the pilots. This, some of the commissioners feel, is likely to result very disadvantageously to the interests of Victoria, and it is stated that arrangements are being quietly made for the remodeling of scale of fees so that the new rates will not be so greatly in excess of those in force at present. This change, though, will not satisfy the shipping interests, who state with emphasis that the rates now assessed are in excess of the value of the services rendered.

A short time ago in a statement prepared for them the pilots endeavored to show that their services were very necessary to shipping owing to difficult currents and other disadvantages they alleged to exist. Interviews with many visiting shipmasters, some of many years experience, and who have visited many of the ports of the world, go to show that in their opinion Victoria is distinctly favored by nature. One well known shipmaster said: "The port of Victoria is one of the most easy of access, if not the easiest, of any port I have ever visited" and the speaker had 35 years of sea experience.

Hongkong is recognized as one of the world's greatest shipping ports. There is no compulsory pilotage there. The approach is much more difficult than that to Victoria. The authorities, however, differ from the pilotage commissioners of Victoria, not only with regard to the idea that compulsory pilotage is necessary to a shipping port but also with regard to the cost of pilotage. Any shipmaster who so desires may take his vessel into Hongkong, and the majority of shipmasters who visit the port more than once do so. Blue Funnel Liners, which are among the largest using this port, do not take pilots when entering Hongkong. Yet, instead of being able to come direct from sea without any menaces in the way direct to the wharves, as they can at Victoria, steamers proceeding into Hongkong must make their way for some distance through a winding channel filled with junks and craft of all description and pass through a place between an island and the main island where the channel is of less width than the distance between the outer wharves.

Many other ports are instances where pilotage is non-compulsory, and still many more where far lower rates rule in payment for much more difficult work than that done by the Victoria pilots.

One shipmaster spoken to said: "All that is really necessary, despite any statement to the contrary, is a berthing master. This is the system which is in vogue at Colombo, Ceylon. Pilotage is compulsory at Colombo, but the service is not charged for at anything like the rates which rule here. The pilots act as berthing masters, meeting the steamers inside the breakwater and taking them to their berths."

A shipmaster trading to Japan said: "Pilotage is non-compulsory at Japanese ports and many large steamers do not take pilots."

All masters of incoming vessels spoken to at different times recently with regard to the increased pilotage rates which it is proposed to enforce are unanimous in the opinion that the increase is not only an unwise one on the part of the pilots, already paid in excess of the value of the work done, but is an unfair levy against shipping which must react against the interests of the port. Further, it is an unnecessary handicap to the business of the city, and is an arbitrary detriment which prevents Victoria from enjoying the unique advantages it possesses of being the easiest port of access on the North Pacific.

HIGH CLASS STOCK FOR THE FALL FAIR

North Saanich Stock Man Will Exhibit Some Imported Horses

C. Mosos, of North Saanich, has entered some high class stock for the coming exhibition which includes the well known stallion Robson's Fidelity, and the broad mare, State's Fashion, Robson's Fidelity, imported, No. 1879, was imported by Dugley Bros. in 1902. He was foaled in 1900. His sire is Prince Shapley, he by Cedric, and he by Prince of Wales (659) Vol. I. His dam Abbess II, by King of the Clans by King of the Princes, by Prince of Wales (673) Vol. I. Such breeding as this leaves him second to none on either side of the Atlantic. He has good size, going close on the ton. Color, bay with four white feet.

Kate's Fashion, (Imp.) (6599), was imported in 1904 by W. D. Flatt, Hamilton, Ont. She was foaled in May, 1902 and was brought here by Thos. Mercer, of whom Mr. Moses bought her. She was sired by Fashion Plate (5066), dam, Kate III, by Sir Everard (3066), second dam, Kate of Drum, by Jacob Wilson (3579) and Kate by Prince Alfred (618). Her color is brown with four white feet. She has a foal at foot from Fidelity which, as will be seen from their described pedigrees, combines the Prince of Wales on his sire's side and Darnley on his dam's. He is a fine large colt, bay in color with four white feet.

Mr. Moses has also a grade filly by Fidelity, being a third top cross, which he thinks will give a good account of herself when shown.

Offers Lots for Sale

The city is offering for sale twelve lots by block 66, bounded by Superior, Michigan and Montreal streets, and also sixteen lots in block 50, bounded by Ontario, Montreal Street and St. Lawrence streets. Intending purchasers of the property can get terms and details from the city assessor.

Farm Changes Hands

Hon. Edgar Dewdney has purchased the Cogan farm from the Douglas estate for \$15,000. The property is situated about eleven miles from Victoria on the Sooke road. It consists of about 300 acres, of which one hundred are under cultivation. It is also improved with a farmhouse, and the usual outbuildings, fences and so forth. The purchase is considered a very good one.

FARM LABORERS ARE INQUIRING FOR WORK

Immigration Department Is in Receipt of Several Letters

The provincial bureau of immigration has received a number of inquiries from prospective immigrants who want positions as farm laborers.

One letter recently received is from a married man in Manitoba. He has no children and is experienced in farm work. He would like to obtain employment on a farm in the Fraser valley or Vernon district. He would require a separate house in which to live.

The department has received a number of other applications and will be glad to place anyone desiring such service in communication with the applicants.

ARRANGE FOR POULTRY SHOW AT EXHIBITION

Fanciers at Meeting Last Night Appointed Working Committee

At the regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock association, held at the Queen's hotel last evening, arrangements were perfected for the show of poultry and pet stock at the coming exhibition which will be under the control of the association. A working committee consisting of W. Baylis, M. E. Nachtrieb, A. J. Gray, S. Y. Wooton, J. F. Munro, Mr. McMunn and F. Jamieson, was appointed to handle the exhibits and look after all the details of the show. J. C. Dixon, of Ruskine, B. C., will officiate as judge.

There are 346 sections for fowls at the exhibition, 30 sections turkey, geese and ducks, 45 for pigeons, 4 for canaries and 9 for rabbits, guinea pigs and other pets. The entries for the show will close with the secretary of the exhibition next Monday. The prizes average \$1 for first and 50 cents for second. No first prize money will be paid if there are less than three entries in each class, the winner of first prize taking second prize money; that is, a cock bird to take first prize money (\$1) must compete against two other cock birds of his section and class and the same with cockerel and hen and pullet. Breeding pens will consist of three females and one male, to be shown together and judged by comparison as a breeding pen only. Birds entered in pens cannot compete in single class except for special prizes.

"We most certainly refuse to pay the tax," said James Woods, of the firm of Woods Brothers, Fort street, when seen by a reporter for the Colonist. "The automobile dealers have considered the matter and we have decided to fight any attempt to collect the license fee. The beach road is a government built road and we are at perfect liberty to utilize it without paying the municipality of Oak Bay for the privilege. Of course if they return to the days of fifty years ago and put up a toll gate, we may have to pay them, but in that case every vehicle which runs on the road will have to pay for using it and we will not be singled out for any special assessment. We will carry the matter into the courts if any attempt is made to collect the present tax."

"The municipality intends to collect the license fee," declared J. S. Floyd, clerk of the municipality of Oak Bay, "and if the owners of the tallyhos and automobiles refuse to pay we will take legal steps to make them. The engineer has estimated that it will cost between \$1,250 and \$1,500 to put the beach road in shape this fall and it is hardly fair to ask the ratepayers of the municipality to pay for the upkeep of a road that is being ruined by these heavy machines passing over them. The road is practically a tourist road and the residents of the municipality derive no benefit from it."

The municipal authorities claim that the tallyhos and heavy automobiles are responsible for the damage to the beach drive. The tallyhos with their dozen horses passing over the road three times a day loosen up the road bed and the autos coming after complete the damage, the suction of the tires when the machines are traveling at high speed literally scattering the gravel all over the beach. The license fee is not considered excessive in consideration of the cost of maintaining the roads. There are about seventeen vehicles which will be affected by the license and the amount derived from the license would be \$700, or about two-thirds of the annual cost of maintenance. The members of the Oak Bay council deem that the residents of the municipality are doing their share when they pay their one-third of the cost of upkeeping the road.

Brodwell & Lawson, the solicitors for the municipality, were responsible for the drafting of the present bylaw, which was referred back to them by the council twice for revision, and they have given the council their opinion that the license can be collected. Under the circumstances the council will test the legality of the bylaw if the automobile and tallyho owners so desire.

In case the bylaw is declared ultra vires by the court, the municipality will likely resort to the ancient system of collecting tax through the medium of a toll gate. Some of the members of the council have expressed their views forcibly in this connection. They intend to collect the tax in any event, and though they are averse to going back to the medieval toll gate, they propose to adopt that system if the by law does not hold. However, they are confident that the bylaw is perfectly legal.

There is a similar bylaw in the city statutes which was set aside by the courts but the Oak Bay bylaw is worded differently. It is considered that the only loophole for the vehicle owners in the present bylaw is the phrase "plying for hire" and the councillors believe that the fact that the automobiles and tallyhos make use of the municipal roads in the course of their trips, though the headquarters of the vehicles are in the city, brings them within the scope of the phrase "plying for hire" in the municipality.

Presentation at Mission

Hon. Edgar Dewdney has purchased the Cogan farm from the Douglas estate for \$15,000. The property is situated about eleven miles from Victoria on the Sooke road. It consists of about 300 acres, of which one hundred are under cultivation. It is also improved with a farmhouse, and the usual outbuildings, fences and so forth. The purchase is considered a very good one.

VEHICLE OWNERS WILL FIGHT LICENSE BYLAW

Object to Paying Tax Oak Bay Council Seeks to Levy

The bylaw for the licensing of automobiles and tallyhos plying for hire in the municipality of Oak Bay, which was passed at a meeting of the Oak Bay council held on Monday last, will not be accepted by the owners of the vehicles affected without a vigorous protest, and it is altogether likely that there will be considerable litigation as a result of any attempt to enforce the provisions of the bylaw which calls for a yearly license fee for each vehicle of \$10. The automobile and tallyho proprietors consider the bylaw ultra vires and acting under legal advice will refuse to pay the tax.

The bylaw is now being printed and as soon as it is ready, notice will be sent to all owners of motor cars and tallyhos plying for hire, which make a practice of running through the municipality, requesting them to pay the required fee. The license for the balance of the present year has been fixed at \$10, a quarter of the full amount, owing to the fact that about three-quarters of the present year has already expired. The notices to the owners will demand immediate payment of the license fee. A week of grace will be allowed the owners and then the municipality will take steps to enforce the payment of the tax. There is a penalty for infringement of the provisions of the bylaw of \$100.

The owners of the vehicles concerned have sought legal advice in the matter and as a result of this have decided to refuse payment of the tax. They claim that the municipality has no power to collect such a license fee. The bylaw provides for vehicles "plying for hire" within the municipality and the owners of the vehicles claim that they do their business from within the city limits, merely passing through the municipality incidentally in the course of their trips. The road which is the cause of all the trouble, the beach drive, was built they say by the government and taken over by the municipality and under the circumstances they are free to use that road.

"We most certainly refuse to pay the tax," said James Woods, of the firm of Woods Brothers, Fort street, when seen by a reporter for the Colonist. "The automobile dealers have considered the matter and we have decided to fight any attempt to collect the license fee. The beach road is a government built road and we are at perfect liberty to utilize it without paying the municipality of Oak Bay for the privilege. Of course if they return to the days of fifty years ago and put up a toll gate, we may have to pay them, but in that case every vehicle which runs on the road will have to pay for using it and we will not be singled out for any special assessment. We will carry the matter into the courts if any attempt is made to collect the present tax."

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Box Calf and Mule Hide, Goodyear Welts

Better value in Shoe Leather has never been shown in Victoria.

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IF CHRISTIE HAS IT, IT'S CORRECT

In Woman's Realm

In devoting more space than formerly to the affairs of women the Colonist is taking a step, which it is hoped our lady friends will appreciate. Any communication from them of general interest will be welcomed and carefully attended to.

HERE AND THERE

As will be seen by reference to another column the High School Athletic association has been reorganized for a new year's work. It is hoped by the faculty that every student of Victoria college shall become a member of the association. Nothing conduces more to a feeling of esprit de corps among college students than the friendly rivalry of school games. On the hockey, football or cricket field or in the tennis court members of different classes come in touch with one another in unrestricted and pleasant intercourse. Their teachers too can show sympathy with the feelings and the impulses of the students in ways that would be inconsistent with the discipline of the class room and so have many opportunities of winning their affection and confidence. The fine grounds at Oak Bay are open to all members of the Athletic association, no small advantage. Mothers of the girls who belong to the hockey club and who go to the Oak Bay grounds to practice have the satisfaction of knowing that teacher will always be present to direct and share in the game. It is to be hoped that the Athletic association of the High school will have a very successful year.

Now that the long winter evenings are coming on and the time for the outdoor amusements of our boys and girls is growing less, mothers and fathers should try to find time to think about what the children read. Most boys and girls are compelled to spend part of their evenings in preparing their lessons for next day or in practicing for their music teacher, but in spite of the demands made upon their time there are many hours to spare for reading. It is astonishing the appetite young people have for books. Older people looking back wonder how young they found time to read works in which now that their brains are occupied with the crowding duties of an active life, they perhaps find it hard to take an interest. Every school and neighborhood is a lending library and many mothers would be astonished if they knew the number of stories that her little boy devours during a season. There are fashions in books, quite as pronounced and much more important than the fashions in clothes. Some of these popular books are very healthful. Children can scarcely read too many stories of travel and adventure, so long as the period when these are exaggerated, as many of them are, please, does not last too long. There are few good humorous writers for children and their work is very healthful. The Penny dreadfuls, of which we used to hear a great deal, are not much in evidence, at least among children of respectable people, in these days. The funny pages of many papers seem to have taken their place and perhaps the improvement is not very great. It might be well for many a mother to spend some afternoon in studying one of the pages, which her children find so captivating and thinking whether its influence on their character and taste is as wholesome as she could desire.

But the kind of injurious book which finds its way into many homes and which looks to the ordinary observer harmless enough is that which gives the boy or girl false views of life. These stories are often absorbingly interesting and fill the mind of the child, for the time being, to the exclusion of everything else. The boys who run away from home, and by a series of impossible happenings, become millionaires in the course of half a dozen years, are very attractive to childish minds.

Now in these days there is abundance of good literature for young people. There never were so many or such beautiful children's magazines and papers. These are cheap and one or more of them should find its way into every home where there are children.

As they grow older a few good and interesting books selected with care should be added to the library so that there will be no temptation to borrow those of an objectionable character.

Perhaps few of the tendencies of our modern life is to be more regretted than the constant practice of silent reading. If some one were to revive the custom almost universal among our grandmothers of reading aloud how much closer our home circle would be drawn and how much better the books would be read, mark'd, learned and inwardly digested.

German women are conservative and have been shocked to see that Madame Gadski is the owner of a motor car. She drives it herself about the streets of Berlin and is not always careful or fortunate enough to escape accidents. Musical America thus describes one of her adventures. This time the machine was in charge of a chauffeur.

"With her husband, her little daughter and a couple of guests, she started off recently on a tour of 3,000 miles through France, Italy, Germany and Austria in her big car. All went well with the party until their itinerary led them from Toulon to Cannes. Many motorists have vivid recollections of the dangerous character of this route in places, particularly at the so-called Corniche d'Or. Here the narrow road makes a sharp turn; on one side the cliff drops down sheer to the Mediterranean; on the other side is a steep, rocky declivity ending in a ravine.

"Rounding the turn, the Gadski party found their right of way contested by another big touring car. In trying to turn out the chauffeur of the Gadski car cut it too fine, or perhaps something went wrong with the mechanism at the critical moment. Whatever it was, it brought the car too near the ravine side of the road and the left wheels slipped over the edge. Then the car toppled over on one side, throwing the occupants into a heap.

"A few moments breathless suspense ensued, everybody expecting that the car would plunge down into the ravine, and then probably they would all be

killed or frightfully injured. But, to their surprise, the car went no further. For a minute they remained huddled together, fearing to move lest they should start the car on its downward course and wondering by what strange miracle its further progress had been arrested. Then very cautiously one by one, they clambered out of the door to the roadway. It was then discovered that the side of the car had fortunately fallen on some tree tops that grew in the ravine, and they held it up.

The accident did not lessen Mme. Gadski's enthusiasm for motoring, and may be seen driving daily on the fashionable West End boulevard in her pretty little runabout."

WOMAN'S WORK

The following is the preliminary agenda for the annual meeting of the local council of women, which takes place in November:

"Resolution No. 1.—Ladies' Guild, Metropolitan church.—Whereas, it is not only the right, but the duty, of the state to legislate for the best interests of its children, and as the present method of trial of juvenile offenders is subversive of their best interests, destroying character rather than building it up, and as the welfare of the country depends on her citizens;

"Be it Resolved, That this local council of women approach the legislature of this province at its next session, praying for the enactment of a law for the establishment of a juvenile court, or courts, where juvenile delinquents may be tried without the publicity and stigma which is at present attached to such proceedings.

"Resolution No. 2.—Ladies of the MacCabees, Queen Alexandra and Baxter hives.—Whereas, we recognize the lack of a moral test for the teachers of this province, such as is required by some other provinces of the Dominion;

"Resolved, That the educational department be requested to place amongst the qualifications of a teacher a prescribed moral standard.

"Resolution No. 3.—Mothers' club.—Resolved, That the woman's council use its influence for the establishment of a university in the city of Victoria.

"Resolution No. 4.—Ladies' Aid Centennial church.—Whereas, certain games and amusements are permitted in the park of the British Columbia Electric Railway company on Sunday afternoon, such as ball throwing at images for cigars, etc., and shooting gallery, which games when indulged in on the Sabbath cannot but have an evil effect upon the young people visiting the park;

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait upon the managers of the company to endeavor to have such games discontinued on the Sabbath.

"Resolution No. 5.—Woman's auxiliary, S. P. C. A.—Whereas, the by-law existing in the city which forbids the use of guns by boys is practically a dead letter, and whereas said boys are a constant menace to public safety and property, besides causing needless suffering to birds;

"Resolved, That the local council be asked to consider if any steps can be taken to abate this nuisance in particular, and the appalling lawlessness of the boys of this town.

"Resolution No. 6.—Alexandra club.—Resolved, That this club requests the local council of women to heartily endorse the movement for the erection of a woman's building, and recommends that strenuous efforts be made to secure the material support and assistance of the citizens of Victoria towards the accomplishment of this object.

"Resolution No. 7.—Friendly Help association.—Resolved, That the attention of the city council be called to the unsightly condition of a large part of the cemetery, where weeds and wild grass are allowed to ripen and seed, and respectfully suggest that plots not kept in order by owners be leveled off and these, as well as unoccupied portions, be kept cut. We also suggest that all income from the cemetery should be spent on its maintenance.

"Resolution regarding the maternity ward of the Jubilee hospital to be again placed on the agenda at the request of the Woman's auxiliary, Jubilee hospital.

"Any amendment to the above resolutions will be in order. Should your society wish to offer any such, kindly forward same to the council by October 10. Nominations for officers will be received at the executive meeting of November 14. These are: President, five vice presidents, corresponding secretary, recording secretary and treasurer.

"Mrs. R. S. Day, as president, will not be open for re-election for the coming year.

"The present officers are: President, Mrs. R. S. Day; first vice president, Mrs. Justin Gilbert; second vice president, Mrs. Williscroft; third vice president, Miss Lawson; fifth vice president, Mrs. Burns; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. Spofford; recording secretary, Mrs. M. Jenkins; treasurer, Mrs. William Grant."

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the mission, Yates street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members are particularly requested to attend as important business will be discussed.

A general meeting of the Literary society of the Alexandra club will be held at the club rooms this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the winter's work and the formulation of a programme for the season. All members and all others interested in the society are invited to be present.

In spite of rain and wind a large number of ladies attended the pound party at the W. C. T. U. home on Ida street yesterday afternoon and the tables, laden with parcels of all sizes and shapes, testified to their generosity. The home is a model of cleanliness and neatness while pictures and flowers add a touch of brightness to the comfortable rooms. It is presided over by matron whose wisdom and motherly kindness fit her for her difficult and responsible position. The

friends in Vancouver have returned home.

Mrs. Harry Maynard, who for the past few weeks has been convalescing at Shawnigan lake has much improved in health, and expects shortly to be able to return to Victoria and her home in the city.

Miss M. E. LePage has returned on Princess Royal from a holiday trip to White Horse and Dawson, Y. T., accompanied by her sister Mrs. Herbert Wheeler of White Horse.

Miss Flumerfelt will leave on Monday next for Quebec en route to London where she will spend the winter. Miss Flumerfelt will be joined in Quebec by Miss Taylor who will cross the Atlantic also.

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HUMOR OF THE HOUR

Was Wuss After

"If you do not take care of your money," said the ant to the grasshopper, "the world will simply sneer and ask what you did with it." "Yes; and if I just sit here and become rich, the world will never ask me where I got it."—Washington Star.

A census taker made his rounds in an isolated village. He gave one of his official papers to a woman that she might fill in the required answers. One of the questions, instead of reading "Married or single," had it, "Cond-

"Be It Resolved, That this local council of women approach the legislature of this province at its next session, praying for the enactment of a law for the establishment of a juvenile court, or courts, where juvenile delinquents may be tried without the publicity and stigma which is at present attached to such proceedings.

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The Sporting World

FOURTEEN RECORDS ARE HELD BY SHRUBB

Greatest of All Distance Runners Talks of Himself and His Art

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Alfred Shrub, the greatest of all distance runners at least up to ten miles, and the holder of no fewer than fourteen world's records, is a diminutive athlete standing only 5 ft. 6 in. and weighing but 114 pounds. As may readily be seen he is neither sturdy nor heavily put together, and none of the looks of the athlete according to the popularly-known lines. He is small boned with thin legs, no prominent muscles, medium hips, average above the waist and thin arms, but a good chest. He is cleanly built.

He has been running eight years, though he dropped out last year. He began to run at eighteen and consequently is now 26 years of age.

Speaking of the style of distance running here, the great Englishman said:—"They stride too long. I cover six feet or under while the Americans go to 7 and 8 feet. While young men are poised in the air I am getting over the ground. They lift their knees too high, step out, throw their forelegs, throw up behind, use a hip motion, all of which means expended energy without results, beyond tiring the knees and legs and body".

"Our Englishmen work naturally close to the ground, striding short and naturally, and with acquired rapidity. The less you lift your body from the track the longer you will last at a fast pace, and unless you can hit a 4:35 gate for the first mile, and 9:40 for the second, you had better drop distance events".

In his work Shrub shows an easy natural gait, running with no apparent exertion, with short choppy strides close to the ground. He is graceful and his legs work like piston rods when he sprints. "No one in America," says a Boston critic, "runs like him, but Longboat, who is however, as awkward as the Englishman is graceful. He steps from the knees and skims the track".

"The English climate is no better adapted to develop distance men than that here," continued Shrub. "You make a mistake here though by training in the hot weather. You should condition in winter and keep in shape in summer by racing. Condition yourself by walking and cross-country running, and then in running strive to maintain a pace, that is, learn to run a certain distance in a certain time. A 5 miler should learn to run the first mile in 4:35, and the second under 10 minutes; a 3-miler, the first in 4:35 and if they cannot keep up that pace let him walk and train by gradually extending the distance to reach the mark".

"You must run naturally; but a fast pace; acquire endurance rather than form, which if it looks pretty doesn't last. I do not weaken at the end of two miles in 9:30. The long stride suits sprints and even a mile in certain cases, but never distance races".

"The English runners develop endurance by walking 10 to 12 miles a day, and by running two or three times a week, or even only once and that at night".

"You should adopt the gait easiest for you, and develop the ability to keep it up. Striding beats runners as sure as fate".

"I began at 18, and it is a mistake to run distances earlier in life. No man can expect to run his fastest more than five or six years, and he should save himself for those years when the strength of maturity will be one of his strongest assets. At 18 I began and got up early every morning, walking two miles before breakfast, ate a hearty meal, walked six miles late in the afternoon, ran a few miles, and at night walked a few more miles".

"That was to get into condition only, and then I raced to keep on edge".

Shrub has done a mile in 4:18, a half in 1:58, a quarter in .53, and a hundred in 11 seconds, but he has never trained for those distances".

Since coming to America he covered two miles in 9:34 2-5 at South Boston, July 21, this year, a new world's record and did five miles in 25:26 2-5 on soft track at New York.

No amateur runner has been able to hold him at all.

Shrub is not only a great runner, but an interesting talker, and he knows his game to the ground."

His diet is: Eggs and a chop for breakfast; at noon a mutton dinner, and for supper, fish.

Compromised on a Cash Basis

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Lacrosse in Ottawa for the season of 1907 is dead, it having been announced that the game scheduled to be played here on the 14th between Capital and Toronto has been called off, for the reason that interest in the game is gone with the championship decided.

QUARTER SIZES

PRINCE ARTHUR—New smart style; comfort-band for easy scarf tying; 1½ inches at back, 2 inches at front, perfectly comfortable because made in quarter sizes.

LINEN COLLARS

Castle Brand collars are made of interlinen; shape-sized to launder perfectly; fortified where wear comes, so last longer and stay fresh.

Demand the Brand

Makers Berlin

But there is more than this behind it. Capitals evidently saw no chance of making enough on the gate to more than cover Toronto's guarantee, while, on the other hand, to fill the engagement would have meant that the Toronto club would have had to pay its salary list for two weeks longer.

So when Toronto came along with a proposition to cancel the game, Caps were not averse to accepting, on conditions. Toronto, it is said, offered to give the Capital club \$200, but Caps wanted \$300, and a compromise was finally arrived at by Capitals accepting \$250.

SLOPPY TRACK AT MEADOWS

Jockey McClain Under Three Winners and two Placed Horses

Seattle, Sept. 11.—The Meadow's results were:

Five furlongs—Willie T. Creston, More Johnson. Time, 1:01 1-2.

Five and half furlongs—Lady Beauty, won; Laura Second, Remember, third, Time, 1:09.

Six furlongs—Nappa won, Silver Sue second, Bell Kinney third. Time 11:5. Mile—A. Murkodewy won, Sidney F. second, Legate third. Time 1:41 1-2. Mile and sixteenth—Marthina won, Avon-Telus second, Supreme Court third. Time, 1:48 1-2.

Six furlongs—Sam Barber won, May Amelia second, Sahara third. Time, 1:15.

Seven furlongs—Jack Adams won, Senator Warner second, Ether Day third. Time, 1:28 1-4.

Jockey McClain made another nice record, riding three winners, a place, showing and being unplaced once. The track was inches deep in stop and made the going difficult.

WOOLWINDER WINNER OF ST. LEGER STAKE

Balting Glass Takes Second Place and Acclaim Lands the Show Money

London, Sept. 11.—At the Doncaster race meeting today the St. Leger stakes, 25 sovereigns each, for three-year-olds, about one mile six furlongs and 132 yards, were won by Woolwinder. Balting Glass was second and Acclaim third. A large crowd, including King Edward, was present. Woolwinder, who ran second to Richard Croker's Orby in the race for the Derby stakes, was the favorite in the betting at 11 to 10 against.

Local Sweepstakes Winners

The holder of the lucky ticket, 3261, on Woolwinder, in the local sweepstakes, was James A. Browne, of the West End grocery, who is just \$1,298 richer as a result. J. McCallum, San Juan avenue, another employee of this store, landed the third prize of \$322, with ticket number 909, on Acclaim. The second prize of \$648 goes to W. Hubbard, of Vancouver, who held ticket number 2099.

Long Shot Wins at Sheepshead

Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., Sept. 11.—On a heavy track today Bluebook, backed down eight points from 20 to 1, won the September stakes at a mile and three furlongs. Kentucky Beau and Bluebook went out to make the pace, and raced together to the turn for home, where Kentucky Beau and Bluebook, standing a hard drive, won by half a length from Fountain, with Montgomery third.

"How you lived here all your life, friend?" "Not bit, but if I don't git money enough to move I reckon I'll have to!"—Atlanta Constitution.

ONLY FOUR TEAMS ARE ENTERED IN SERIES

Three Others Are Expected However Before Local Football Schedule Is Drawn

Only four teams had entered for the senior series of the Victoria district football league last evening when the time for receiving entries had expired. Acting Secretary Bob Morrison only had the entries of the Y. M. C. A., James Bay Athletic Association, H. M. S. Egeria and H. M. S. Shearwater. The schedule will not be drawn until next Saturday night, however, and it is probable that the other teams in the district will be given the opportunity to enter before then.

Victoria West will not be represented by a senior team this season, but has made an entry in the intermediate series in which the Y. M. C. A. also has an entry. There are no other entries for the intermediate series, and so far no entries at all for the junior series.

Additional entries for the senior series are looked for from the Garrison, Fifth Regiment and the Victoria Uniteds. It hardly seems probable that the last named club will be able to get together two teams, as was expected, and the series will therefore likely be limited to seven teams at the outside.

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Claims Crescents' Champions.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Archie Allen, the former Toronto lacrosse club goalkeeper, now captain of the Crescent lacrosse club, of Brooklyn, is in the city today. Said he: "On all the lacrosse dope the Crescents are the champions of the world. We beat the N.L.U. winners, the Shamrocks of Montreal, by 9 to 4. Doesn't that figure us in?" Allen has played in every game for the Crescents so far this season.

NANAIMO RUGBYISTS

TO VISIT CALIFORNIA

Accept Invitation to Play State University Team in South Next Month

BASEBALL SCORES

American League

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 0; Chicago, 2. Second—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 5. At Washington—Washington, 2; New York, 4. At Boston—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 4. At Detroit—Detroit, 0; Cleveland, 3.

National League

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 4. 14 innings, called on account of darkness.

At New York—Both games between Brooklyn and Boston postponed on account of rain.

At Cincinnati—Pittsburg, 1; Cincinnati, 2.

American Association

At Columbus—Indianapolis, 0; Columbus, 8.

Northwestern League

At Spokane—Butte, 0; Spokane, 4.

Rain at Seattle and Aberdeen.

Eastern League

At Toronto—Toronto, 2; Buffalo, 2. Called at end of 8th, on account of darkness.

At Jersey City—Providence—Jersey City postponed on account of rain.

LOCAL OARSMEN CONFIDENT

The Vancouver Rowing club will send a strong crew over for the annual regatta of the James Bay Athletic association on Saturday afternoon to compete against the James Bay crew, which raced at Vancouver last Saturday and by an unfortunate accident was beaten. The Victoria oarsmen looked as though they had the race at their mercy when they ran over a log, which bent the fin of the boat so that they were unable to steer a straight course. They wobbled all over the course and were beaten by two lengths. The local oarsmen are confident that they will be able to take the measure of the Terminal city experts.

Winners at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11.—The first official baseball records were made here today in the Bowlers' day baseball field events at the League park, previous to the Cincinnati-Pittsburg ball game. The main feature was the performance of Sheldon Lejeune, of Springfield, Ohio, who threw the ball 399 feet, 10¾ inches, coming within two inches of the record made by Hatfield in New York in the early eighties. Mitchell, of Cincinnati; Gibson, of Pittsburgh; Thoney, of Toronto; Lejeune, of Springfield, O.; and Clements, of Jersey City, were the winners, each received \$100 in gold and a handsome medal.

Murphy Wins From Hyland.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11.—Tommy Murphy, of New York, had the advantage over "Dick" Hyland, of California, in a six round bout before the National Athletic club today. In only one round, the second, did Hyland have an advantage over the New York boy.

"On one occasion I ventured to say, But it is sometimes almost a duty to speak the faults of others," the referee said. "Ah, the referee can't wonderfully in your words. Almost, but not altogether a duty." He went on to say, "If people before speaking about others would ask themselves not, 'May I say this?' but 'Is it a positive duty to say it?' it would make a great difference in their conversation and prevent an immense amount of mischief." —Life of Murphy, by G. W. E. Russell.

Losses From Forest Fires

It has been officially estimated that forest fires in the United States destroy annually about \$50,000,000 of standing timber and burn over an area of at least 15,000,000 acres.

Many of the forest fires are of accidental origin, such as sparks from locomotives or other engines, fires of hunting or camping parties or from burning brush piles. But, according to Country Life in America, it is estimated that at least two-thirds of these fires are of intentional origin, in the majority of such cases the object that is expected to be gained in starting the fires being the improvement of the pasture.

In some cases the result of the burning may be a temporary improvement in that direction, but it must be borne in mind that these fires also destroy much of the grass, annual and perennial herbs and shrubs, and by burning both the seeds and the plants in the long run even the pasture in the forest is injured rather than improved by these repeated fires.

In one year—1903, the forest and game commission of New York reported the causes of fires in that state as follows: Railroad locomotives, 121; burning fallows, 88; from other fires by wind, 61; fishermen, 47; incendiaries, 6; campfires, 6; tobacco smokers, 23; hunters, 7; miscellaneous, 18. In this case, therefore, the locomotive sparks caused a greater number of fires than the burning of fallows or pasture land.

In Pennsylvania a similar proportion is shown and in the estimate of the 28 states previously mentioned it was found that sparks from locomotives started the fires which devastated over a million acres, or over one-eighth of the entire acreage, burned over annually, with a loss of about \$3,200,000 from this cause alone. This loss is now likely to be reduced through the invention of an efficient and unobjectionable spark arrester.

To locate a fire in the woods is often by no means an easy matter. The trained forest ranger is no more likely to estimate the distance to a forest fire within 10 miles of correctness than is the most unsophisticated woodcrafter. It may seem incredible, but I have known competent men to pass three days in locating a fire. The smoke was visible, but the particular slope or gully from which it emanated was as elusive from a distance, even after days of effort, as the most deceptive will-o'-the-wisp.

If it were not for the accidents of a swamp, a watercourse, a road or a rain, in spite of all the efforts the annual fire losses, great as they are, would be immensely greater. In thinly settled forest districts during a dry season fires are springing up in all directions and the available men are soon occupied. Not only must some fires be left to run their course, but if a fire has once reached certain dimensions no power on earth can stop it.

The tools for quenching the fire are various, a great deal depending upon the topography of the country. Only a densely branched green pine or spruce brush may be necessary or a large sized broom, with which to whip

Kootenay Steel Range

The Kootenay burns coal, coke or wood.

When wood is used it is placed in the firepot through the door shown in illustration.

This door is provided with an ash protector, which guides the ashes

into the ash pan and prevents any falling to the floor when the door is opened, as they most probably do with your present range.

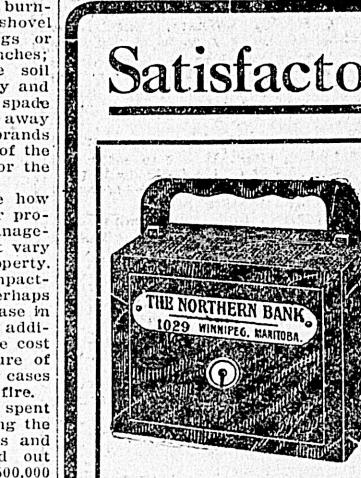
Kootenay is a modern range in every way. Cooks and bakes perfectly. Economical on fuel.

Free booklet on request.

McCrary's

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Clarke & Pearson, Local Agents.



Satisfactory Banking



The highest compliment any man of business will pay to any service rendered him is that it is "satisfactory." This Bank renders to all clients' service which is faithful, efficient, obliging, correct and reliable. For this reason the best judges pronounce it "satisfactory."

THE NORTHERN BANK

A Western Bank for Western People
Paid-up Capital \$1,200,000 Reserve Fund \$50,000

On the Waterfront

JAPANESE HAVE FORTY SEALERS

Ella G Brings News of Swarm of Schooners From Nippon in Bering Sea



ARE TO ENGAGE IN CODFISHING

Four Schooners Being Constructed in Nova Scotia for Victoria Fishing Company

WILL CRUISE IN BERING SEA

New Enterprise Expected to be of Much Benefit to City When Industry Develops

PURSER E. SYDOR
Of the Steamer Montague as he appeared to one of the passengers on the voyage from Hongkong.

Word was received that the Casco had taken eighteen sea-otter skins, as reported by the schooner Vera. The Casco, Ida Etta, and Victoria carry full crews of white hunters and there are seven schooners with Indian hunters. It is expected all will have low catches this season.

The Ella G, which is the smallest schooner of the local fleet carries but seven men. Capt. J. C. Voss, who is owner and master, is well known here. There are two hunters on board, Robert Stewart and Nick Baker, the latter having gained considerable notoriety some seasons ago by the finding of some ambergris in the North Pacific when he was a hunter with Capt. Ryan on the schooner Triumph. Not knowing the value of the find it was placed in a sack and thrown on the wharf on arrival. Afterwards it was taken by one of the other sealers who ran away with it, going to Seattle, where it was seized.

**TUG DROPS HER TOW
NEAR TRIAL ISLAND**

J. M. Colman Unable to Take German Ship Ellisa Lihm to Chemainus

The German bark Ellisa Lihm, Capt. Pundt, which is chartered to load lumber at Chemainus for the West coast of South America, sailed into Royal Roads yesterday, after the tug J. M. Colman had vainly endeavored to tow her to Chemainus. The J. M. Colman is a small towboat which is in opposition to the larger craft off the Cape, and when the Ellisa Lihm sailed up to the Cape, 53 days from Valparaiso, the master of the Colman contracted with Capt. Pundt to bring in his vessel. The Colman took the German vessel into Port Angeles three days ago and yesterday put a hawser on board again and brought the ship to William Head quarantine station, whence she proceeded with her tow on the way to Chemainus.

Off Trial Island soon after Capt. Pundt, the pilot had hoisted the vessel, the breeze began to freshen and the J. M. Colman was unable to make any progress. Near Trial Island she began to turn and was obliged to let go her tow. Capt. Pundt was ready with his crew when the tug cast off the line and in short time had sufficient sail set to take the vessel to Royal Roads, where she dropped anchor.

Capt. Pundt had no more desire for further service by the J. M. Colman. He came ashore to arrange for a more powerful tugboat. This time he was unwilling to take chances and has engaged the Lorne. As soon as the Lorne arrives she will proceed to Chemainus with the Ellisa Lihm.

TOWED TO SEATTLE

The steamer Santa Barbara, which went ashore on Sunday morning at Active pass as a result of being caught by the tide after her steering gear broke, was towed to Seattle by the steamer Salvor of the British Columbia Salvage company. The steamer Princess Royal on arrival from the sound ports yesterday morning reported passing the Santa Barbara in tow of the salvage steamer near Seattle.

Capt. C. Alberts, for many years in service of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, has resigned from the company's service. Capt. Alberts assumes command of the Santa Maria, a 7,000-ton steamer, trading from this coast to Honolulu and Japan. He has been acting as shipkeeper for the Pacific Coast company's steamer Senator and has been located at the Union Iron works for some time. The Senator will be in commission in about two weeks and will run to Seattle and British Columbia.

There is a strong comment on the part of the sealers when the action of the United States government with regard to the seizure of the schooners Cariotta G. Cox taken in the North Pacific by the Rush on May 21 was compared with the seizure of the Japanese schooners in the act of attempting a raid. They were released, while the Cariotta G. Cox, taken over a hundred miles from the nearest land on the high seas with all her boats inboard, is still held under seizure.

Some of the Japanese schooners have been making fair catches, but man for man catches are not as good as the local hunters. The topmost schooner the Kinsel Maru of which Capt. Ritchie formerly of Victoria, is master, was spoken by the Ella G. in Bering sea, with 450 sealskins. She was one of the most successful. One of the Japanese schooners spoken by the Ella G., the Chindia Maru, a new vessel, was in command of a Japanese who was a boatsteerer on a sealing schooner sailing out of Victoria a few years ago. He had saved money and built the Chindia Maru which he owned and navigated. He stated that on his cruise last year he had cleared ten thousand yen on a catch of 400 skins. The Chindia Maru had 99 skins when spoken in August by the Ella G.

DETER'S
SCHOOL OF FISHING
AND
MANUFACTURERS OF
FISHING EQUIPMENT

A Chocolate is known by the company it keeps. You meet "GALA-PETER" in the best houses only.

Lamont, Corliss & Co.
Sole Importers,
27 Common St., Montreal.

be started with the Latin-American trade in view. It seems incredible that so many fish can be caught so easily and yet are left in the sea. Halibut and cod and other varieties seem to offer themselves as cargo to any vessel which goes out in search for them.

FOR WORKING CARGO Patent Gear for Handling Bulk Freight on Steamers

Shipowners are beginning to adopt the new Steirin discharging gear which bids fair to alter the methods now in vogue of working cargo. The gear, which is the outcome of a good deal of experimenting, has for its object the handling of bulk cargoes by machinery at any place and without any assistance from the shore, but at the same time a steamer fitted with it is capable of discharging general and bulk cargoes alternately. The invention consists of a combination of a winch, two stationary derricks, and a scoop of special construction. The scoop is really an important part of the invention, being designed to travel along under the deck, there being no practical limit to the distance it can be sent from the hatchway to bring cargo out. When the scoop is full it is drawn out by means of a drag rope running through the uppermost deck, and when both lifting ropes are slackened the door in the bottom of the scoop is automatically locked. It is stated that the whole of the work of manipulating the scoop while discharging can be performed by one man, and the system obviates the cost of trimming or of bringing the coal under the hatchway as is necessary when grates are used. One great advantage claimed is that the steamer carries the whole plant with her on the voyage, the space occupied being so small as to be of no practical importance. With regard to the cost of handling cargo with this gear, it is stated that the St. Paul discharged 3,773 tons of coal with the ship's own crew of 12 hands in 30% working hours at a cost for labor of \$80. per ton. In future installations it is proposed to increase the size of the scoop with a view to reducing the time and cost of discharge.

As the fleet was approaching the Japanese coast a cyclone which had been running parallel to their course and at some little distance from it, veered towards them at an angle, the barometer dropped fast and far and weather became so bad that that ships had to slow down and yield to the storm.

As several men ordered to remove the heavy, clumsy ventilator from the forecastle of the flagship West Virginia set out to perform their task, a huge sea struck the vessel washing Seaman Wetland overboard. The unfortunate man was not rescued, the sea running so high that no trace could be discovered.

Before his survivors completed their task another sea carried the ventilator away and swept it into the lee scuppers injuring two seamen. One of the latter, it is feared will have to have his leg amputated.

the theory that the eruption came from Makushin.

Mount Akutan was also reported in eruption. Flashes of flame and clouds of steam were seen to issue from the peak by officers of the Rush. While active peaks, Makushin, Programma and Akutan have never before in the memory of the white inhabitants of the Aleutian group caused such widespread terror.

HAD ROUGH VOYAGE

One Man Lost From U. S. S. West Virginia off Japan

The United States cruiser squadron, which voyaged to Honolulu and San Francisco from the Philippines had a rough passage to Yokohama, according to mail advices received yesterday. The Maryland was obliged to remain at Yokohama for necessary repairs to her machinery.

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THE GOVERNMENT FLEET

Fern Takes Lumber to Trial Island—Cascade Has Coal Cargo

The steamer Fern, one of the chartered fleet of the marine department, will leave today for Trial Island with a shipment of lumber for the construction of a landing platform and boardwalks at the Trial Island landing and fog station. The Fern will afterward tow a scow to Euclatavas rapids with an acetylene gas beacon to be installed there. The steamer Cascade will leave today with coal and supplies for the west coast lighthouses.

Sixty-five vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 134,764, are listed to bring coal to San Francisco from Newcastle, N. W. S. Ten are on the way. Twenty-nine of the vessels are big steamers, and the dates of their arrival may be fixed with some accuracy after they leave Newcastle. The threatened shortage of coal does not appear so serious in view of this extensive fleet, especially when it is known that more charters are being made every few days. A few cargoes are also on the way from the eastern coast, in addition to those consigned to the government.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS

Steamers to Arrive.
From the Orient.

Vessel.	From.	Date.
Woolwich	Sept. 15	Sept. 15
Empress of Japan	Sept. 16	Sept. 16
Shinano Maru	Sept. 17	Sept. 17
Shawmut	Sept. 21	Sept. 21
Titan	Oct. 1	Oct. 1
Tango Maru	Oct. 2	Oct. 2

From Australia.

Moana Sydney Sept. 25

Buccentaur Auckland From Mexico.

Lonsdale Sept. 12

From England.

Str. Vadso left Liverpool July 5, arrived Punta Arenas, August 12.

Str. Newington, left Plymouth July 12.

Str. Titan left Liverpool July 25.

Str. Keomai left Liverpool Aug. 17.

From Acapulco.

Str. Strathallan to load lumber, sailed from Antofagasta, July 26.

From Moji.

Steamer Thordis.

From Callao.

Steamer Birkrill.

From Nitrate Port.

Steamer Fitz Clarence.

From Vladivostock.

Steamer Strathallan.

From Skagway.

Princess May Sept. 14

Northern British Columbia Ports.

Camosun (Saunders) Sept. 19

Queen City (Guns) Sept. 19

Venture Sept. 22

From West Coast.

Tees Sept. 12

From San Francisco.

Spokane Sept. 16

City of Pueblo Sept. 21

President Sept. 26

Sailing Vessels.

Left.

Loudon Hill, Liverpool May 24

(put into Capetown, leaving Aug. 17.)

Brablock, Newcastle Aug. 8

W. F. Babcock, Newcastle

Seestern, Callao

Joseph B. Thomas, Newcastle

Hillston, Cardiff

Thekla, Valparaiso

Steamers to Sail.

For the Orient.

Line. Date.

Tosa Maru Sept. 17

For Australia.

Aorangi Sept. 13

For Mexico.

Lonsdale C. M. Oct. 1

For Skagway.

Princess Royal Sept. 12

For Northern British Columbia Ports.

Venture Sept. 11

President Sept. 11

Sept. 21

City of Puebla Sept. 13

President Sept. 17

Spokane Sept. 22

City of Puebla Sept. 27

Vessels in Port.

Str. Amur from B. C. ports.

Sail. Spike Rose, from Liverpool.

Local Steamers.

Princess Victoria

Leaves Vancouver 1 p.m. daily except Tuesday.

Arrives Victoria 6 p.m. daily except Tuesday.

Leaves Victoria 6:30 p.m. daily.

Leaves Seattle 10:30 p.m. daily.

Leaves Victoria 12 midnight, daily.

Arrives Victoria 6 a.m. daily.

Leaves Victoria 7:30 a.m. daily except Tuesday.

Arrives Vancouver 11:45 a.m. daily except Tuesdays.

Charmer.

Leaves Vancouver 11:30 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Arrives Victoria 6 p.m. daily except Monday.

Leaves Victoria 1 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Arrives Vancouver 7 p.m. daily except Sunday.



COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

SEVENTEEN MILLIONS SHRINKAGE IN VALUES

Canadian Bank Shares Show Big Decline During Past Year

Taking seventeen of the most active bank stocks traded in on the Toronto and Montreal stock exchanges, there has been a shrinkage of \$17,680,200 in the market value, which, while it does not exactly represent an actual intrinsic loss, means just that much depreciation in the credit value of the scrip.

Owing to the increases in the paid up capital of many of the chartered banks, it has been necessary for the purposes of this review, to gauge the market value on the amount of capital obtaining at the terminal dates of 1906, for both periods in the comparison. This would not have been fair if the new stock issues had been such as to overweight and pull down the prices of the old stock and in no case has there been any individual decline in the price of the old stock, excepting at the time when the "rights" were being offered for sale on the public markets.

It may safely be assumed that the shrinkage in Canadian bank stocks has been an entirely sympathetic one. With the general falling off in all market securities, including the gilt-edged bonds and the standard railway and industrial securities, the great monetary stringency and the hundred and one unfavorable market factors have added their weight of woe to the holders of the most intrinsically sound bank stocks on this continent.

The leading Canadian institution—the Bank of Montreal—shows the largest shrinkage in paper value than any other bank in this country, the depreciation amounting to as much as \$4,456,000, from the highest price of 1906 to the lowest of this year, which was touched on Wednesday of this week. The Sovereign takes second place, but much of the decline in this stock was of individual, rather than general influences. The shrinkage

was \$2,151,240, or about 38 per cent, contrasted with less than 12 per cent in the Montreal decline. The Commerce paper value also fell off about 10 per cent, while the Dominion lost over 22 per cent in the persistent decline since the highest of 1906.

There is a certain degree of satisfaction in the heavy losses (always remembering that the losses are in paper value, when taken in their entirety) of the big banks, because of the reassuring effect it must have on the small holders of scrip in the less important institutions. There could be no better indication of the waywardness of the whole market situation than a glance at the accompanying table of depreciation. There is not a single stock in the list that is not intrinsically sound. With hardly an exception, the dividend obligations are earning and big balances carried to the reserve fund and to the credit of profit and loss for each ensuing year. While the bank securities certainly carry a double liability, according to the Bank act, this obligation is practically offset by the large reserve or rest funds that are a distinct and an admirable feature of the Canadian chartered banks.

It will be seen in the following table that the stock of the Bank of British North America is the only one to show an advance, due, no doubt, to the fact that it is largely held in England, and the fluctuations have been very small for several years, and that a dividend increase was announced about the close of last year. The other bank stocks have been more than usually active during the past eighteen months, on account of the speculative possibilities in the issuing of new capital and also to the many dividend increases that were made during the year 1906.

Of the seventeen banks in the table no less than eleven have made large increases in their paid-up capital during the period for which this comparative review is taken, aggregating about \$5,625,000, and this on the same ratio of decline as shown in the seventeen banks on their last year's paid up capital, would give a shrinkage of nearly \$700,000, making in all a paper depreciation of about \$18,500,000 in the short time for which the comparison is taken. The table following shows the market value of the scrip at the highest levels of 1906, the low levels of 1907, and the depreciation of values in detail:

	Market value Bank.	Market value High level	Market value low level	Depreciation of market value.
Montreal	\$37,584,000	\$33,128,000	\$4,156,000	
Commerce	19,050,000	17,000,000	2,000,000	
MERCHANTS	10,600,000	9,100,000	8,900,000	
Dominion	4,456,000	6,000,000	1,800,000	
ROYAL	7,267,500	6,810,000	4,275,500	
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA	6,059,332	7,324,332	*265,000	
TORONTO	8,348,790	7,437,925	1,210,865	
MOLSONS	6,300,000	5,970,000	930,000	
IMPERIAL	9,995,937	8,183,832	1,512,165	
STANDARD	2,963,160	2,516,000	474,330	
ONTARIO	5,675,000	5,000,000	775,000	
ATLANTIC	4,212,000	2,200,000	400,000	
ATLANTA	4,125,000	3,955,000	130,000	
EASTERN TOWNSHIPS	7,375,000	6,925,000	450,000	
NOVA SCOTIA	4,710,000	4,200,000	510,000	
UNION	3,625,000	3,250,000	375,000	
QUEBEC	5,557,370	3,106,130	2,151,240	

Total net decline from high level, 1906, to low level of 1907, \$17,680,200

*Increase—dividend rate advanced.

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NOTICE

Members of the Companions of the Forest are respectfully requested to meet at 8 o'clock tonight at the residence of Mrs. Cox, Chief Companion, 165 Fort street, for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of their late companion Mr. Alexander McGregor.

E. J. COX,
Chief Companion.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER
NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of poverty, may easily, readily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a record party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION.

A complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—A sovereign remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, supressing injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of strictures and serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A sovereign remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation identifies every system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all noxious matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—A sovereign remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for food, the result of either physical or mental indisposition, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impossible to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is a sovereign remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, supressing injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of strictures and serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 4—A sovereign remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation identifies every system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all noxious matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 5—A sovereign remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, supressing injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of strictures and serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 6—In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters) on a portion of the stamp to every package sent His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Wholesale by Henderson Bros., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

7 PER CENT.

In view of the high rates

which money is now commanding, every individual with surplus funds can make investments giving high interest returns.

Preference shares of established companies, showing records of earnings much in excess of dividend requirements, with regular dividend payments over a long term of years, should be attractive to investors.

At the prices now ruling some preference shares of the best class yield over 7 per cent, which is a large return for safe investments.

We shall be glad to furnish particulars of a good 7 per cent Cumulative Preferred Stock.

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FOR SALE

12 Lots in Block 66, bounded by

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16 Lots in Block 50, bounded by

Ontario, Montreal, Simcoe and St. Lawrence Streets.

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Vancouver, B.C.

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MONTRÉAL

2

McCUAIG BROS & CO.

LIMITED

MONTRÉAL-CANADA

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Victoria, B.C.

Eighteen Roomed Dwelling

Stone foundation and three full sized lots, only three minutes from post office, \$12,000—a bargain.

Trutch Estate—Two nice lots (one a corner). Bargain. For the two ... \$1,900

4 lots for \$2,400, with three frontages. Will subdivide. This is a bargain.

Large, modern, two-story dwelling, and two lots, in splendid location, James Bay; a real bargain at \$4,500

\$250 cash and \$100 quarterly will buy a modern seven roomed dwelling, only ten minutes from post office; price \$2,750

\$600 cash and \$50 per year for a two story dwelling on car line, brick and stone foundation; price only \$3,500

Menzies street—Nine roomed dwelling, modern, large lot, 70x136, very well located; terms \$4,500

Dallas Road—Cottage, corner lot with extra building, large frontage on Dallas road; a bargain at \$4,000

\$3,000—Quebec street, seven roomed dwelling; cheap in order to close an estate.

\$1,000 will buy two cottages in Spring Ridge; always rented.

\$2,500—Five room cottage, brick foundation and three lots; terms; a bargain.

Galiano Island—282 acres, large water frontage, two good bays, 9-roomed dwelling, barn, orchard, etc., over 1,000,000 feet good timber. Price \$5,000. Live stock can be purchased with property

\$2,500—5 Room Cottage in North End, particularly well built, nice lawn and garden. Well worth looking at.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN, PHOENIX, OF LONDON

\$3,000—Two storey new modern brick dwelling and lot, 30x120, just off car line and handy to city, reasonable terms, or will sell two for \$5,500

\$900—Lot 60x168, nicely located with western slope; half cash, balance on time.

\$2,400 will buy four lots on a corner with rear and side entrance; terms.

1 1/2 acres on Moss street, near Fairfield road, all cleared and in grass \$3,000

1 1/2 acres, Fairfield estate, on a corner, nice shape for subdividing; only \$3,000

Fairfield Estate, lots in the new subdivision near Government House, \$450 and upwards. Call for map.

James Bay—\$1,000 will purchase a nice lot in the Medina Estate.

\$2,100—Six roomed dwelling on Hillside avenue, with two entrances; terms.

Fruit farms and small suburban acres in abundance. Call for list.

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**Large Lot
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For \$1,800**

Cash, \$900

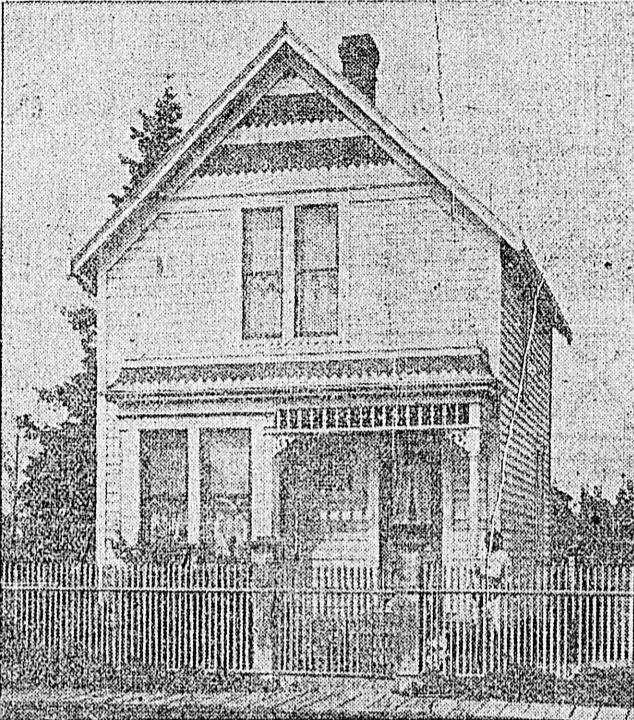
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Shawnigan District

75 Acres, with small house, five acres ready for plough, twenty-five acres easily put under cultivation. All good land. \$2,500.

South Turner Street

Nine-Roomed House, with good grounds, 125 feet frontage. \$6,000.

Sayward Avenue

Cottage, on good sized lot, terms if you want them. \$950.

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Prospect Lake

10.40 Acres, good part fruit land, \$450.

Esquimalt Road

Good Two-Storey House and Two Lots, worth \$3,200. \$2,800 on easy terms.

Burnside Road

One Acre, all planted and fenced. View. \$1,600.

THE CHOICEST IN OAK BAY DISTRICT

One Section, consisting of four lots, each 60 x 120, facing St. David and St. Patrick Streets. The remainder of this valuable property has been sold within the last week. Price per lot \$750. Terms, half cash. Land all cleared of brush, and frontage with beautiful shade trees. The best buy in the district today.

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\$3,000 **Terms**

Of five rooms; bath, pantry, etc.; off Dallas road; three minutes walk from the beach; five minutes walk from the car; fifteen minutes walk from the post office; lot 117 x 120; orchard, garden, lawn; owner removing from the city.

SEPTEMBER SNAPS

Four Choice Lots, just off Fairfield Road, size 50 x 148 feet, price each \$800
Two Lots on Lampson Street, just off Esquimalt Road, about 300 x 300 feet, containing nearly 2 1/2 acres, price for both \$3,600

Four extra nice building lots on Carr Street, James Bay District, 50 x 150 feet, price each \$1,500
Full-sized lot on Yates Street, between Quadra and Vancouver, a safe investment; price \$5,000
Extra large lot on Superior Street, close to Menzies Street, size 60 x 160; price \$2,200

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Good House on corner lot, close to car line, park and beach. Rents for \$30.00. Easy terms; price \$6,000
 Two good houses, nice lawns and trees, 7 roomed, all modern, two blocks from beach, three blocks from Beacon Hill park, half block from car line. Easy terms. Each house \$3,000
 Cottage on Rithet street; \$500 cash \$2,500
 7 roomed house on King's road; \$400 cash \$1,800
 Beautiful residence on Gorge road; satisfactory terms \$7,000
 6 houses in block, rents pay thirteen per cent. on investment.
 2 acres on corner of Cedar Hill cross road and Mount Tolmie
 Easy terms \$1,800
 Lots as an investment, \$500 and up; \$150 cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months.

If you cannot get a house to rent we will supply you with a lot to build on. You pay us \$25.00 cash and \$5.00 per month until paid for, or we will build you a nice six roomed house and you can pay for it on the installment plan. In the meantime if you are minus a home, we will supply you with a lot if you can provide yourself with a tent.

GOOD BUSINESS BLOCK FOR SALE

That Victoria is satisfying all comers is proved by the fact that rents have gone from \$10 and \$15 per month to \$35 and \$40 per month.

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STRAWBERRY VALE—18 acres, 14 acres cleared, under cultivation, balance in stumps, easily cleared. Price \$300 an acre.

SOOKE—Land: 185 acres, 30 cleared, 5-6 slashed, good cordwood, 100 acres good land, 100 trees bearing, 1-2 mile of water frontage on harbor, good landing, 29 miles from town. Price \$4,500.

BEAVER LAKE—34 acres, 2 acres rock. Price \$850.00 an acre.

JOHNSTON ST.—1 1-2 lots, 7-room house, city water, no sewerage. Price \$5,000.

KINGSTON ST.—One lot, 9-room house, trees and garden. Price \$6,500.

KINGS ROAD—Modern two-storey house, 6 rooms, bath, sewer. Price \$1,750.

Cowichan, 105 acres, 25 acres under cultivation, good frame house, two large creeks on property. \$7,000
 Maple Bay, 50 acres, 15 acres under cultivation, house and barn, near school, church and sea beach. \$4,500
 Quamichan Lake, 20 acres, 8 acres cleared, 7 acres partly cleared and in pasture, two acres good orchard. \$6,500
 Somenos, 50 acres, 45 acres cleared, good house (7 rooms), barn and outbuildings, good water. \$6,000
 Westholme, 160 acres, 15 acres cleared, good orchard, stock and implements. \$6,750

Apply

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 Fort Street

Money to Loan

Phone 697

160 acres of land, easy terms, at. \$7,500
 25 acres, an excellent fruit farm, within four minutes of the Gorge tram line. 35,000
 A residence and two lots on the Oak Bay car line. Easy terms, at. 6,500
 Business block, earning 7 per cent. net on purchase price. 6,000
 Four lots, Dallas Road. 30,000
 Five lots, Menzies street. 25,000
 Water front lot, opposite post office. 17,500
 Water front lot, adjoining C. P. R. wharves, James Bay. 12,500
 Water front lot, fronting on harbor, James Bay. 13,500
 Water front lot, adjoining Spratt's Marine Railway. 12,500
 An acre subdivided, six lots, best residential section of the city, at. 12,500

MATSON & COLES

REAL ESTATE, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE

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23-25 Broad Street

P.O. Box 167

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

ESTABLISHED 1890

Caution! Look Before You Buy!

Do not put your money into wildcat schemes
 but examine sub-divisions nearer home

BELMONT PARK, Esquimalt Lagoon
_MOUNTAIN VIEW ESTATE, Saanich Road
SCOTT ESTATE, Gordon Head

This is all property that can be shown and sold by us on easy terms

42 Fort Street

TELEPHONE 30

Victoria, B.C.

Get Our Prices

FOR modern, 10-room house, centrally located, with nearly one acre of land, beautiful lawn, fine shade trees and shrubbery, orchard, stable, frontage on two streets.

FOR one of the best farms in South Saanich, sea frontage, nearly all cleared, good house, barns, orchard, etc. An ideal country home.

FOR new, modern 8-room bungalow on Government street, close to Beacon Hill Park, large lot, choice location, good investment.

FOR choice building sites on Niagara, Battery, Government, Simcoe, Fort or any part of city or suburbs.

LATIMER & NEY

16 Trounce Avenue

Phone 1246

FOR SALE

FIVE ROOMED COTTAGE near car line. Price \$1,000.00, \$500.00 cash, balance on time.

MODERN SEVEN ROOMED house, bath, etc.; large rooms, electric light, basement, brick and stone foundation. Price \$4,000.00.

EIGHT ROOMED MODERN house. Seven minutes from post office in good locality. Price \$4,000.00.

SIX ROOMED HOUSE two lots, good stable, near sea. Price \$3,000.00.

Choice acreage, Oak Bay close to car line.

LARGE MODERN HOUSE, ELEVEN ROOMS, two bath rooms, lot and a half of land. Nice grounds, shrubs, etc. Price \$9,000.00; one-third cash, one-third in one year, one-third in two years.

To Builders and Contractors

Money to Loan on new houses at current rates.

J. MUSGRAVE

SOLE AGENTS

Telephone 922

Corner Broad and Trounce Avenue

HOWARD POTTS

PHONE 1192 95 FORT STREET

TIMBER FOR SALE

IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES

ALBERNI PROPERTY

80 acres, 2 1-2 miles from post office, excellent land; some good timber. \$50 per acre

One-third cash.

184 acres, 1 1-4 miles from post office, excellent fruit land, nice slope; some good timber; one-third cash. \$75 per acre

28 lots, 66x109, near Anderson townsite only. \$1,000 cash

F FARMS

One of the best farms in Cowichan valley, 130 acres, 50 acres cleared; two well built bungalows, outbuildings, etc.; soil cannot be beaten; will sell a portion or the whole for. \$18,000

Fine farm within drive of Victoria, 128 acres, good house and buildings; a great part cultivated and all fenced; a really good place; price \$25,000

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH

PHONE 1462

106 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

PHONE 1462

**JUST SECURED
FOR SALE**

1,944,000,000 feet of fine Timber on Vancouver Island. 44,066 acres. All good waterfront, well sheltered and easily logged. Price is low. See us for further information.

WANTED TO RENT

Furnished or Unfurnished House, Fully Modern, four bedrooms, near car line, centrally located.

APPLY TO

THE NATIONAL FINANCE CO., LTD.

88 Government Street

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One Cent a Word Each Issue

THE DAILY COLONIST CLASSIFIED ADS

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ALES AND STOUT

FAIRALL BROS.—Bottled Ale, Stout & "Bromo Hygeia." Esq't Rd. Tel. 444.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 129.

BAKERY

For CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or ring up Phone 361, and your order will receive prompt attention.

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THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbindery in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

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AND LATEST NOVELTIES at Standard Stationery Co., 96 Government St., Vancouver.

BUILDER AND GEN'L CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad Street Building in all its branches, wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, jobbing and repairing, 27 Avalon Road, James Bay. Phone A912. my11

CARPENTERS

S. GREECH—Carpenter and Jobber, Maple St. Phone B1218. jc25

CIVIL ENGINEER

WM. E. DEVEREUX—Civil Engineer and British Columbia Land Surveyor. Surveys taken in any part of Province. Apply 30 Broad street. my3

C. H. ELLACOTT, B. Sc., Civil Engineer, A. M. Can. S. C. D. Dominion and British Columbia Land Surveyor. P. O. Box 606, Victoria.

CARRIAGE BUILDER

Importer and Manufacturer of Carriages and Buggies. Wm. Mable, 115 John-street.

COAL AND WOOD

E. PAINTER, Cut Wood and General Teaming, 21 Cormorant St. Tel. 536.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke St., Victoria. Tel. 537.

CONTRACTORS

C. A. McGREGOR—Carpenter and Jobber, 95 Yates St. Terms moderate. Phone A1465.

CUSTOMS BROKERS

C. S. BAXTER, Government street. Metropolitan block, opposite post office. Tel. 730.

DRAYMEN

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 52 Wharf St. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

DYE WORKS

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All dyes of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and dressed equal to new.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearns & Renfrew.

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Victoria Machinery Depot Co.—Ship-builders, Founders, Supplies. Work Street. Telephone 570.

FURIER

FRED FOSTER, 424 Johnson St. Tel. A1182. Furs bought.

TIMBER LANDS

A. G. WALL, Dealer in timber lands of all kinds. Crown Grants, Licenses, Leases, etc. 341 Homer street, Vancouver, B. C. n9

UNDERTAKERS

B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street, Tel. 401. 52. One hundred certified areas available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres.; F. Casleton, Manager.

WATCHMAKER

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

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L. HAIFER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street.

OLD MATERIALS

HIGHEST PRICES paid by Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store St. Copper, brass, bottles, etc. Phone 1336.

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JOSEPH SEARS, 117 Douglas, opposite City Hall. Jobbing promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SEARS, 117 Douglas, opposite City Hall. Complete assortment; best goods.

POTTERY, WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Flue Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

RUBBER TIRES

Rubber Tires fitted to Hacks, Buggies and Carriages. Wm. Mable, 115 John-street.

SASHES AND DOORS

Taylor Mill Co., Ltd. Lbvy., Lumber, Sashes and Doors. Government St. Tel. 564.

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WAITES BROS., 59 Fort St. Tel. 446. iy6

SCAVENGER

E. LINES—Farts, etc., cleaned. Residence 324 Collinson St. Phone B705. my23

SEAL ENGRAVING

General Engraver and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf St., opposite Post Office.

SHIRT METAL WORKERS

COUGHLAN & CO., 28 Broad, next Times.

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS

FAIRALL BROS., Agents "Bromo Hygeia," Esquimalt road, Victoria. Telephone 444.

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PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke St., Victoria. Telephone 597.

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C. A. McGREGOR—Carpenter and Jobber, 95 Yates St. Terms moderate. Phone A1465.

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C. S. BAXTER, Government street. Metropolitan block, opposite post office. Tel. 730.

DRAYMEN

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VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

DYE WORKS

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates street. Tel. 717. All dyes of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and dressed equal to new.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearns & Renfrew.

PAUL'S CLEANING & DYE WORKS—120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

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Victoria Machinery Depot Co.—Ship-builders, Founders, Supplies. Work Street. Telephone 570.

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TIMBER LANDS

A. G. WALL, Dealer in timber lands of all kinds. Crown Grants, Licenses, Leases, etc. 341 Homer street, Vancouver, B. C. n9

UNDERTAKERS

B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street, Tel. 401. 52. One hundred certified areas available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres.; F. Casleton, Manager.

WATCHMAKER

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VERNON

COLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite station. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

HOTEL SIMILKAMEEN—The largest and most modern hotel in the Kamlunge area. All conveniences, electric light, telephone, baths, etc. Sample rooms. Rates \$2.50 per day. A. McDermott, proprietor. iy30

ROSSLAND

HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at the Hotel Allen—the leading house at Rossland.

SICamous

C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists. Good boating and fishing. F. W. Padmore, proprietor.

GRAND FORKS

YALE HOTEL—The leading hotel of the Boundary country; everything first-class. A. Traunweiser, proprietor.

TROUT LAKE

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best commercial house in town; good sample rooms.

LARDO

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home 1st, all people travelling to and from Poplar, McLaughlin Bros. Proprietors

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient business centre, theatres, restaurants and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. A modern and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, Proprietor.

SALE ENGRAVING

General Engraver and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf St., opposite Post Office.

BOAT RACE

WANTED—Man to carry boat. The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd., 70 Government street.

SCAVENGER

OILER AND CLEANER—One who understands steam cleaning and dry cleaning. Permanent position to right party. Write, stating wages expected. Edmonton Panorama, Edmonton, Alta. ss

GENERAL

WANTED—Man and wife for inside and outside work on small fruit farm near Victoria. Box 29 Colonist.

WANTED

Messenger boys; good industrious boys at good wages; also an assistant clerk. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph.

WANTED

Good steady boy to carry boat. Westminister Avenue, Victoria. B. C.

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Good steady boy to carry boat. Westminister Avenue, Victoria. B. C.

WANTED

SWINERTON & ODDY
102 Government St.

FOR SALE—Orchard land for orchards or market gardens, in Victoria, Lake and Metchosin districts. Swinerton & Oddy, 102 Government street, V. C.

McPHERSON & FULLERTON BROTHERS

Phone 1458. 96½ Government St.

2 ACRE BLOCK with water frontage on Portage Inlet, at \$750 per acre.

7-ROOMED DWELLING, with water frontage on the Gorge, good orchard, close to car. For quick sale, \$4,000.00. Easy terms.

5 ACRES—House, orchard, good water, 3½ miles from city. Price \$5,000.00.

2 LOTS on Duchess street, off Fort Street, \$500 each. Easy terms.

5 ACRES on Gorge Road, beautiful site for nice home, \$1,500.00 per acre.

6½ ACRES, with 8-roomed house, young orchard, 3 miles from the city. Price \$5,500.00.

DWELLING—6 rooms, modern, and one acre sea frontage, splendid view. For quick sale, \$4,000.00.

BEAUTIFUL HOME on Gorge—10 rooms, modern, 3 acres, nice situation. Price \$15,000.00.

SNAP—3 lots Phonex Street—\$300.00 each.

S-ROOMED DWELLING—Linden Avenue, every convenience. Large grounds. Price \$8,000.00, easy terms.

6 ACRES, good orchard, house, water, etc., etc., 3 miles from the city. Price \$8,500.00.

6 ACRES on Burnside Road—Snap \$800. **DWELLING**—Modern, 6 rooms, Reception Hall, Enamel Bath, close to car. Price \$3,700.00.

DWELLING—James Bay, good location, modern. Price \$3,000 cash.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Centrally located, paying 10 per cent. on purchase price, \$17,000.00.

V. C. MADDOCK & CO.
10 Broad St., Phone 1407

FOR SALE

RICHMOND AVE—Off Oak Bay Avenue, 8 roomed modern house, stable, etc., fruit trees. Lot 69x135. Price \$5,700.

OAK BAY AVENUE—8 roomed house, modern, stable, chicken house, fruit trees. Lot 67x120. Price \$6,000.

TWO LOTS—50x135, each off Hillside Avenue. \$150 each. Easy terms.

CHOICE AND CHEAP LOTS—Oak Bay Avenue and James Bay.



Kill them all.
No dead flies
lying about
when used as
directed.

SOLD BY
DRUGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c.
will last a whole season.

SIDNEY REALTY COMPANY
SIDNEY - B.C.

Specialists on Saanich and Is.-land property.

Ten years' experience.

Take V. & S. R. R. and give us a call.

M. A. THOMAS, Manager.

T. M. BRAYSHAW
HAS REMOVED

his Carriage factory and Horseshoeing
Shop to his new premises

**Corner
Government and Chatham
Streets**

next the Victoria Brewery.

WHEREAS the Mayor of the City of Victoria granted a temporary transfer of the retail liquor license held by James Gibson Frank to sell liquors on the premises of the Victoria hotel, No. 140 Government street, Victoria, B. C., from the Honourable James Gibson Frank, to the undersigned and which said license was subsequently ratified and extended by the Board of Licensing Commissioners on the 15th day of July 1907. I, the undersigned, therefore give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the said Board for a permanent ratification of the said transfer.

Dated 5th day of August, A.D. 1907.

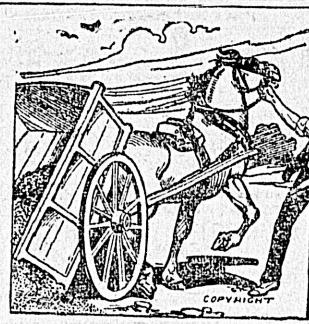
CHARLES JAMES TULK.

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant
Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens
the water and disinfects.

38

Houses and Lots for Sale
Also Farms and Ranches.
List your properties for sale with me.

G. B. Hughes
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
50 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.



WATER FRONT ON PORTAGE INLET IN ACRE BLOCKS

On Easy Terms at Low Prices

Also large number of Five Acre Blocks of fine land with splendid view, close to the water, at from \$200 to \$500 per acre. Several pieces absolutely cleared. All the above land is within three miles of the Victoria post office on a splendid road.

LEEMING BROS., Ltd.
22 FORT STREET, VICTORIA

Agents for Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co.

JOHN DEAN
108 Government Street

FOR SALE

TWO 4-ROOMED COTTAGES—close to car. Price 1,000 each.
8-ROOMED HOUSE—Entirely new, modern in every respect, substantially built, good locality.

5 ACRES—On good road, living spring, good land for fruit and vegetable raising. Here cleared.
150-ACRE FARM—50 cleared; good barn and residence, fine road.

2 ACRES—Just outside city limits; good building site, \$2,100.
2 ACRES—in high state of fruit cultivation, with 5 roomed house, close to town.

OAK BAY—James Bay and Esquimalt Road Lots, from \$300 to \$1,200 each.

FOR EXCHANGE—Calgary property earning \$36.00 per month, for Victoria Residence.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

FOR SALE

ESTATE OF WHITFIELD CHASE, DECEASED

Sealed tenders for the purchase of the above estate, addressed to Executors of Chase Estate, care Hon. F. J. Fulton, Barrister, Kamloops, B. C., will be received until 1st February, 1908.

The estate consists of thirteen hundred and thirty-eight acres (more or less) situated and described as follows:

Five hundred and eighty acres (580) (more or less) less the C. P. R. right of way, at Shuswap, B. C. Three hundred and twenty acres (320), back of Shuswap, four hundred and thirty-eight acres (38) west side of South Thompson River.

The five hundred and eighty acres is all first-class land, in perfect order and in a high state of cultivation, is renowned throughout the district for its productiveness. There is a station on the C. P. R. one mile from the ranch, which affords every facility for the shipment of produce or live stock.

An abundant supply of water from the creek, known as Chase's Creek, is recorded.

The three hundred and twenty acres (320) back of Shuswap is pastoral land, well fenced and with a good supply of water, and its proximity to the ranch makes it excessively valuable.

The four hundred and thirty-eight acres (438) on the west side of the Thompson River is also pastoral land, with a good quantity of water. This is also a very valuable piece of property, as there is a very large area of range in the rear.

With the above mentioned land there are five hundred and fifty head of cattle, including 100 horses, farm implements, machinery, etc.

At present the estate is leased, and the lease expires on April 1st, 1908. There are two sawmills in course of erection, adjoining the range, and the lumber thereon is in good condition, known that it hardly needs a more minute description, and persons desirous to inspect the property can get off the train at Shuswap station, and in 15 minutes walk on the place.

The property will gladly show anyone over the property.

For any further particulars, apply to D. G. McPherson, Shuswap; Mrs. James Ross, South Thompson, or to G. B. Martin, Agricultural Department, Victoria, B. C. Executives.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Any one wishing to communicate with me during my absence from Victoria, please address to me care of Victoria Post Office, B. C.

J. C. DAVIE M. D.

NOTICE

The Municipal council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable to construct and lay permanent sidewalks of concrete on the following streets, namely:

No. 1—Russell street, west side, from Esquimalt road to the waterfront.

No. 2—Queen's avenue, north side, from Blanchard street to Douglas St.

No. 3—Cook street, east side, from Richardson street to Fairfield road.

No. 4—Roxbury street, south side, from Cook street to Linden avenue.

No. 5—Burdette avenue, south side, from Blanchard avenue to Quadra St.

No. 6—Fairfield road, north side, from Rupert street to Vancouver street.

No. 7—Toronto street, south side, from Quadra street to Douglas St. Also to grade up macadamising.

No. 8—McBride avenue, from Queen's avenue to Bay street.

Also to finish existing boulevards with lawn, seeding down, planting trees and putting in water connections on the following streets, namely:

No. 9—Richmond avenue, both sides, from Oak Bay avenue to Cadboro Bay (Fort street).

No. 10—Elford street, both sides, from Fort street to Pandora avenue.

No. 11—Elliot street, south side, from Government street to Douglas St.

No. 12—Clarence street, both sides, from Niagara street to Simcoe street.

No. 13—South Turner street, both sides, from Simcoe street to Dallas read.

No. 14—Superior street, both sides, from Fort street to Pandora avenue.

No. 15—McMullan street, south side, between Douglas street and Government.

No. 16—Medina street, both sides, from Simcoe street to Niagara street.

Also to construct permanent sidewalks with stone curbs, and gutters, on and to grade and macadamise the following streets, namely:

No. 17—Third street, from Bay street to Queen's avenue.

No. 18—Linden avenue, from Rockland avenue to Fairfield road.

Also to construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with boulevard, complete, seeded down, trees planted, water connections laid, curb and gutter, including grading and macadamising Burdette avenue from Vancouver street to Quadra street.

That each and every of the said works shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Local Improvement General By-law, and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the council in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the said by-law, that the same of the said improvement, giving statement showing the amount chargeable in each case against the various works of real property benefited thereby, and their reports having been adopted by the council on the 15th day of August, 1907.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reports in question are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLEY,
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., August 29th, 1907.

T. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 2nd July, 1907.

Parliament Buildings, Victoria

NOTICE is hereby given that the drive-in front and rear of the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., from the undersigned and which said notice was subsequently ratified and extended by the Board of Licensing Commissioners on the 15th day of July 1907. I, the undersigned, therefore give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the said Board for a permanent ratification of the said transfer.

Dated 5th day of August, A.D. 1907.

CHARLES JAMES TULK.

Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant
Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens
the water and disinfects.

38

WATER FRONT ON PORTAGE INLET IN ACRE BLOCKS

On Easy Terms at Low Prices

Also large number of Five Acre Blocks of fine land with splendid view, close to the water, at from \$200 to \$500 per acre. Several pieces absolutely cleared. All the above land is within three miles of the Victoria post office on a splendid road.

GILLETTS

HIGH GRADE

CREAM TARATAR

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

SOLD IN PACKAGES AND CANS.

Same Price as the cheap adulterated kinds.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATES OF JOHN WESLEY HASKINS AND ROSE HASKINS, LATE OF VICTORIA, B. C.

All persons indebted to either of the above named estates are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned or to Sydney Child, Solicitor, for said estates, at 108 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C., and all persons having claims against the said estates are required to send particulars of the same duly verified to the undersigned, or to Sydney Child, Solicitor, for said estates, at 108 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C., before the 10th day of September, 1907, after which date the Administrator will administer the said estates, having regard only to such claims as are then before him.

AUBREY A. BOND,
Administrator, Estates of John W. and Rose Haskins.
Dated 8th July, 1907.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

In the matter of an application for a duplicate certificate of title to lot C, Block XIII, Hillside, Extension of the City Work (Map No. 132) Victoria.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate certificate of title to said lot issued to James C. McKee on the fourth day of December, 1881, and numbered 100, Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 28th day of August, 1907.

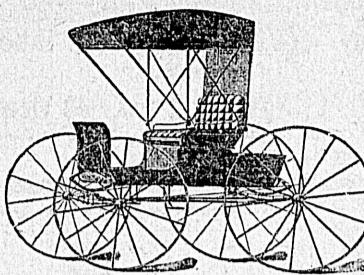
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Preserve this add for future reference.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOSEPH BLACKBURN, DECEASED.

Just Arrived From the Canada Carriage Co.



CARRIAGES
BUGGIES
WAGONS
CARTS

We are Now in a Position to Sell You Anything
You Want in This Line

B. C. HARDWARE CO.

Phone 82. P. O. Box 653.

LAUNCH FITTINGS

Steering Wheels of all Types, Flag Sockets
and Bilge Pumps

Cleats and Chocks of the newest pattern. Popular prices abound here. Remember, we are sole agents in British Columbia for the Union Marine Gas Engine Co.

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

29 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

S.S. VENTURE

Will Sail for

NORTHERN B. C. PORTS

Calling at Bella Coola, on

Wednesday, September 11th

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO., Agents, - 115 GOVERNMENT STREET

ISLAND POTATOES

\$1.75 per 100

THE BEST ON THE MARKET

SYLVESTER FEED CO.

FREE DELIVERY

87-89 YATES STREET

OUTING DISCOMFORT PREVENTED
Sensitive skins suffer from the sun, which is the chief distracting factor in the pleasure of an outing. The best possible protection is FRASER'S ALMOND CREAM. It prevents sunburn and is a dainty, cooling and healing preparation, that should be in every outing outfit. Price 25 cents. Geo. A. Fraser, Prop. "EMPEROR DRUG HALL" 30-32 Government St.

THE WOODS HOTEL

New and Strictly Modern VANCOUVER, B. C.

JAPAN HAS HER OWN LABOR TROUBLES NOW

Importation of Chinese Coolies
Furnishes Problem Such
as Exists Here

Under the head, "The Irony of Fate," the Japan Mail, in an issue received by the steamer Monteagle, says:

"While Japan is girding against the exclusion of her own laborers from the United States and elsewhere, fate with its usual irony has contrived that she herself should be confronted by a precisely analogous problem in the matter of Chinese labor. We mentioned in a recent issue that a large number of Chinese laborers had been imported into Kyushu for work on the government railways, their monthly wage being only ten yen and their capability conspicuous. This would suggest that the men were in government employ, but such is not the case; they are employed by the contractor who has undertaken to build the line. What will be the official attitude towards this innovation? Everybody is familiar with imperial ordinance 352, issued in the year 1899, which practically vetoes the employment of foreign laborers outside the limits defined by the old treaties, unless previous sanction has been obtained from the governor of the prefecture concerned. It appears that no such sanction has been obtained from the governor of Kagoshima, and there will develop upon him the duty of solving a somewhat difficult problem. He cannot consent in the face of ordinance 352, and if he withholds his sanction, the world will inevitably say that Japan herself is doing to others precisely what she complains of them doing to her. Thus far only two of the leading papers of Tokio have discussed the matter. One is the Maimachi Dempo, which, although it does not speak in very emphatic terms, must nevertheless be construed as objecting to the influx of Chinese coolies."

les for precisely the same reasons prompt the opposition offered by the labor party in America. The other is the Asahi, which takes the broad and liberal view that this innovation is not to be objected to. There have been numerous instances in Japan itself as well as in other countries of consternation caused among the laboring class by innovations which threatened to deprive them of work, but in every instance such fears have proved groundless. What contributes to the prosperity of the community in general must be welcomed without reference to its immediate effects upon any one section of it."

VICTIMS OF LIGHTNING.
Two Men Killed by Touching Electrified Wire Fence.

Greensburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—Two men were electrocuted and two others seriously injured last night as a result of the severe storm which swept over this vicinity. The dead men are: Jessie Weaver, a miner, of Warnero, Pa., and Louis Long, a miner, of Warnero, Pa. The men, with two companions, were on their way from work and had occasion to cross a field enclosed by a wire fence, during the electrical storm last night. Lightning struck a heavy feed wire on the West Pennsylvania railway, which runs near the barbed wire fence, splitting the wire and causing one end of it to drop on the fence and causing the escape of a high voltage. Weaver was walking with his companions and touched the fence, and it seems miraculous that the other two men, Smith and Henry Long, did not meet their fate. They were in the rear, and it is thought they saw the mishap to their companions and were warned in time.

ST. CATHARINES POLICE.

Country Judge Declares That Force Is Good for Nothing.

St. Catharines, Sept. 11.—The police commissioners yesterday discharged C. F. Loesemore for being intoxicated while on duty Sunday, and County Judge Carman took occasion to remark that "the whole police force is known to the citizens to be good for nothing, and the commissioners should have the ability and backbone to go to work and reorganize it."

"This man," said the judge, "is not the only one; the whole force is demoralized, and while once a month you may run into a constable in the business section, one can never be found in the outskirts. The city pays enough salary to get food protection, but does not get it, and am sick of the whole thing and want the people to know what I think and feel. However, I will soon be done with the city, and will have no more responsibility and will be glad of it."

Wm. Coff, formerly a motorman on the H. G. and B. railway, was appointed

A Safe Drink

For Summer Time

Thorpe's
Aromatic
Pale Dry
Ginger Ale

"The best of all ways
To lengthen our days
Is to steal a few hours
From the night, my boys."
—Tom Moore.

Tell us the best way
to make the hours go
fast?

Use the spur of the
moment to procure G.
Prellar & Co's Claret,
Burgundy or Sauterne.
These famous wines
are on the list of every
first-class club, hotel,
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IRISH
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"DREAMING"
Latest Song Hits Direct From
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ed to the force on motion of Mayor Hiddell and Police Magistrate Comfort, the Judge opposing it, as he thought the commissioners should advertise.

DIRT IN ONTARIO CANNERS.

Dr. Hodgetts, of Health Board, Condemns Conditions.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Condemnation of existing conditions in Ontario canning factories forms an important feature of the report of Dr. G. A. Hodgetts, of the provincial board of health. At some of the canneries the employees are housed on the premises, and it is against these housing arrangements that the attacks are mainly directed. It is claimed that the bedding was far from clean, and in fact many stables were in a more cleanly condition. The accommodation, says Dr. Hodgetts, was not up to that of the cheap lodging houses. It was said by some employers that the employees were housed better than in their own homes, but this Dr. Hodgetts declares is no excuse for the conditions as found. It was particularly noticeable that the class of employees increased in ratio to the improved conditions of environment. The factory in which the best class of accommodation was found had by far the better and cleaner lot of employees.

PEACE CONFERENCE

Preparing for Plenary Sittings—Italy and Argentine Arbitrate

The Hague, Sept. 11.—It is not probable that anything important will transpire at the peace conference until next week. This is indicated by the departure for a few days from The Hague of M. Bourgeois and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, two of the most important figures at the conference. In the meantime the examining committees will continue the work of preparing the projects to be submitted at the plenary sittings.

The Italian and Argentine delegations here have been empowered by their respective governments to conclude an arbitration treaty, which will be signed with great solemnity in the Hall of Knights. The two countries selected Queen Wilhelmina as their arbitrator on the interpretation of the wording of the treaty, in case of a diversity of opinion, and her majesty willingly accepted the task.

Death of Col. Hellwell
Belleville, Sept. 11.—Col. J. Earl Hellwell, retired commander of the Fifteenth, died suddenly at his home in Stirling yesterday. He was born in Lancashire, England, and was about 55 years of age. Col. Hellwell was a leading Conservative, Orange-man and Odd Fellow.

No lumpiness in WINDSOR TABLE SALT. Each pure, rich salt-grain keeps separate, retaining all its natural strength.

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THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST.

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Our Fall Stock of Dress Goods is Now Quite Complete

WE ARE NOW READY with all that's new in Dress Goods for Fall, showing very attractive, handsome fabrics, just the materials you want for Nobby Suits and Separate Skirts, embracing all the most fashionable colorings, in new greys, blues, greens, etc., in various handsome combination effects.

COLORED POPLIN, fine wool, very durable for tailored costumes, shirtwaist suits or separate skirts, 40 inches wide. Per yard \$0.50
BLACK PANAMA, all wool, fine canvas weave, exceptionally fine quality, 54 inches wide. Per yard \$1.25

PANAMA TWEEDS, fine weave, dark and medium colorings, in stripe and check effects, the latter for tailored costumes, coats, etc., 54 inches wide. Per yard \$1.00
TWEED COATINGS, light and dark tweed effects in stripes, checks and fancy mixtures, 54 inches wide. Per yard \$1.75

CREAM COATING SERGE, English manufacture, fine weave, especially adapted for suits, coats, etc., 54 inches wide. Per yard \$1.25
BLACK FRENCH VENETIAN PURE WOOL, an exceptionally fine quality, mirror finish, will make up handsome tailored suits, 52 inches wide. Per yard \$1.50

BLACK CHIFFON BROADCLOTH, finest quality wool, smooth silky finish, ideal material for tailored suits, coats, etc., 54 inches wide. Per yard \$2.00
BLACK POPLIN PURE WOOL, corded weave, dull silk finish, good wearing fabric, 44 inches wide. Per yard \$1.00

Superb Showing of Ladies' Fall Coats

ON the second floor will be found a superb collection of Ladies' Fall Coats fresh from the hands of designers of world wide reputation, styles embodying to the minutest detail the most recent ideas. Come now and choose from this early showing with every assurance of correctness.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREASTED COAT, dark striped tweed, 50 inches long, loose back with wide bias cut, stitched, self straps, patch pockets, collar and cuffs of contrasting shade of velvet, trimmed with plain cloth strappings to match, yoke and sleeves mercerized lined. Price \$20.00

LADIES' SEVEN-EIGHTH LENGTH BOX BACK COAT, single-breasted, fastened with braid and fancy buttons, wide self collar and cuffs, stitched and finished with fancy braid and velvet buttons, pointed shoulder cape giving the new "wide effect," colors: fawn, brown, blue and green. Price \$25.00

Attractive Styles in Misses' Fall Coats

MISSES' DOUBLE-BREASTED LOOSE FITTING BROWN TWEED COAT, wide, self traps, buckle trimmed, forming "Gibson" shoulder. Sleeves and collar trimmed with straps and buttons, and inlaid with velvet, yoke mercerized lined. Price \$15.00

MISSES' DOUBLE-BREASTED DARK STRIPED TWEED COAT, loose back, self straps, button trimmed, two deep side vents, velvet collar, self cuffs and patch pockets, yoke mercerized lined. Price \$12.50

Free Lessons in Art Needlework

IN THE FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT on the days mentioned below we are giving free lessons in ART NEEDLEWORK, teaching all the beautiful stitches in all the newest embroidery styles and cordially invite you to take advantage of this offer:

LADIES' CLASSES—TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

CHILDREN'S CLASSES—SATURDAY MORNING.

EXQUISITE STYLES IN FALL MILLINERY

This Week a Gala Occasion in the Millinery Department

THERE'S so much to be said regarding this superb showing of Fall Millinery that we hardly know where to begin, as there's such a wealth of style as to seem almost limitless in variety—styles that have fashion's highest endorsement—millinery that will appeal irresistibly to all.

The world famous French artists and the scarcely less renowned New York designers are represented in this grand collection by the most fetching and stunning creations.

Despite the rain yesterday, a large number of ladies took advantage of the second day opening and it is needless to say that many complimentary remarks were passed at the loveliness of the display which is to be seen in this department. It is well worth your while of making a special trip down town and pay us a visit. We will only be too delighted to show you the many popular styles for the season.



Interesting Price List of Men and Women's Nobby Fall Footwear

Women's Footwear

WOMEN'S BOX CALF LACE BOOT, heavy sole, military heel. Per pair \$2.50

 WOMEN'S BOX CALF LACE BOOT, welt sole, calfskin lined, military heel, splendid winter Boot. Per pair \$4.25

WOMEN'S VELOUR CALF LACE BOOT, welt sole, medium sole. Per pair \$3.00

WOMEN'S (Edwin C. Burt, makers, New York) CORDOVAN BLUCHER LACE BOOT, welt sole, medium sole. Per pair \$6.00

WOMEN'S OIL PEBBLE LACE BOOTS, standard screw bottoms. Per pair \$1.75

WOMEN'S (Burt maker) RUSSIA CALF BLUCHER LACE BOOT, welt sole. Per pair \$6.00

WOMEN'S CALF LACE BOOT, medium sole, low heel. Per pair \$2.50

Men's Footwear

MEN'S TAN ENGLISH CHROME WATERPROOF CALF, double soles from toe to heel. Per pair \$7

MEN'S OIL GRAIN LOGGER BOOT, ten inch leg. Per pair \$4.00

MEN'S ENGLISH MADE WORKING MAN'S LACE BOOT, steel nails in sole, iron plate on heel. Per pair \$3.00

MEN'S ENGLISH WATER PROOF CHROMO CALF LACE BOOT. Per pair \$6.50

MEN'S STANDARD MADE LACE BOOT, heavy sole. Per pair \$2.50

MEN'S BOX CALF LACE BOOTS, welt sole. Per pair \$4.00

MEN'S CHROME CALF LACE BOOT, 10 inch leg. Per pair \$4.50

MEN'S PIGSKIN LEGGINGS. Per pair \$3.50

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

ELEVATOR MEN YIELD

Accept Dictum of Board of Trade Regarding Warehouses

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A treaty of peace has been declared between the Chicago board of trade and the allied elevator interests, ending the war which for several months past has been a disturbing element in the grain trade. The owners of the elevators, it is said, have acceded to the demands of the exchange as to the conduct of important features of their business. All the big concerns made application to the board of trade directors yesterday to have their respective warehouses declared regular under the rules of the exchange. These applications will be considered at a special meeting to be held today of the directors, and it is expected they will be favorably acted on. All of the elevators agreed last July not to renew their state licenses, which are necessary to the operating of public houses. This threat was a serious menace to the status of con-

tracts made in the pit, and the board, in order to protect itself, made application for an injunction restraining the elevator interests from going out of business as public warehousemen. The injunction was granted, and on a re-hearing was sustained by Judge Carter of the Illinois supreme court and still remains in effect.

STEEL RAIL IMPROVEMENT.

Ex-Judge Gary Speaks of the Attitude of Corporations.

New York, Sept. 11.—Ex-Judge E. B. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, who has just returned from a two months' vacation abroad, in speaking of the movement for the improvement of the steel rail, said that the commission of experts appointed to consider the subject would probably report in two or three weeks. He said it would be found that the steel manufacturers, which are necessary to the operating of public houses. This threat was a serious menace to the status of con-